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LAW RECORD

COLLEGE OF LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

WINTER 1988



LAW RECORD

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Of Time and Change—A Dialogue About the College of Law



Dean Beytagh presents a new award, Outstanding Staff Service, to systems analyst Brad Roesch.

[As Dean Beytagh travels and meets with alumni throughout the country he responds to questions. For those of our readers who have not been a part of these sessions he has developed his own socratic dialogue about those questions most frequently asked.]



- Q. Applications were up this year, is that right?
- A. Yes, by almost 20 percent. We received a total of 1,420 applications for an entering class of slightly over 200.
- Q. I thought law school applications had been declining?
- A. Well, they had been through most of the 1980's, but they were up last year and again this year, both at Ohio State and nationally.
- Q. Any ideas as to why?
- A. Not anything that is scientifically based, but I can make some educated guesses, largely impressionistic in character.
- Q. Such as?
- A. A legal education is increasingly attractive to lots of individuals because it is perceived as being flexible in its potential use. And, as you'll recall, considerable attention was focused on lawyers and the legal system during the Bork confirmation hearings. Also, the job market for new lawyers, contrary to most predictions, has held up rather well.
- Q. What about the popularity of the TV show "L.A. Law"?
- A. Well, our entering students tell me that it didn't have much to do with their deciding to go to law

2 DEAN'S DESK

school, and that they regard it as a night-time soap opera of sorts. But then most of them said they watch it regularly, so I'm not sure it's entirely irrelevant.

Q. Anything special about that class?

A. It's special in several respects. First, it's our "centennial" class, as they will graduate in 1991—the year of the law school's 100th anniversary. The class has the highest percentage of women—44 percent—of any entering class in our history. It's a talented and diverse group, representing 95 colleges and universities and coming from 25 states. The median undergraduate GPA is 3.4, and the median LSAT score is at the 80th percentile nationally. A higher percentage of our Fall 1988 entering class worked for a time after their undergraduate years, by the way, than other recent classes, so that the average age is up a bit.

Q. What about the faculty and staff—any new people this year?

A. Three new faculty members—Barbara Snyder, Vincene Verdun, and Camille Hébert. Barbara had been teaching at Case Western, and Vincene at the U. of Detroit. Camille was in practice in Kansas City. They are all top-notch, and bring the number of women on our full-time faculty to seven, and minorities to four. We also added a new director of legal writing, Mary Beth Beazley, and a new staff attorney in our clinic, Bob Krivoshey.

Q. How's the building addition progressing?

A. Quite well. We selected architects last spring, obtained a commitment from the University to a revised project figure of \$16 million, and completed our "program statement." The architects—Bohm-NBBJ from Columbus and the Gunnar Birkerts firm from suburban Detroit—are at work on design drawings this fall.

Q. How about the fundraising aspect?

A. We're not there yet. About \$11 million in total monies have been committed, but only \$4 million of that is for the building addition and renovation. We still need to raise another \$3.5 million or so, hopefully by next summer, so that we can move forward with bidding the project and breaking ground late in 1989 or early in 1990. We have an application for \$1 million pending with the Kresge Foundation, about which we're hopeful. But there's still some work to do.

Q. I don't really understand why the school needs an additional 90,000 square feet of space?

A. Much of it—about 2/3—is for the law library and related purposes. And we're entirely out of office space, for faculty and staff. We also need more space for student organizations and activities, and to accommodate new technology—computers and information systems. And we need room for new centers and institutes, and other programmatic things we can't do presently. We don't intend to increase enrollment—a student body in the 600-650 range is fine and we hope to keep it that way, while perhaps adding a modest-size LL.M. program. Keep



Architect Gunnar Birkerts describes how program needs translate into space.

in mind that the addition is intended to serve the law school's space needs for 20 to 25 years. Actually, 90,000 square feet is barely adequate for these purposes.

Q. Where do you see the law school going in the 1990's, once the building addition is completed?

A. We'll continue to do as good a job as possible in providing a sound legal education to an increasingly strong student body. At the same time we'll develop new programs that concentrate resources in certain areas or in focused activities—to give distinctiveness as well as distinction to the school. We'll have centers and institutes, probably a graduate program, and growing involvements internationally. At the same time we'll take greater advantage of, and contribute more to, the comprehensive and complex university of which we are a part. We'll attract the very best faculty, and support them competitively—we should have at least a dozen chairs and professorships by the mid-1990's. We'll place our graduates in top jobs in Ohio and around the country, in private practice, business, and the public sector. And we'll be an important asset for the State of Ohio, working closely with government and business leaders and with the organized bar and the judiciary. We'll also continue to build the great law library collection that has been a hallmark of Ohio State for years, though we will need some endowment monies to do so. We seek to be recognized as one of the top public law schools in the country, and that goal is plainly in reach in the next decade.

Q. That's an ambitious agenda, isn't it?

A. It may be, but our counterparts aren't standing still, and the State of Ohio deserves nothing less than the very best from us. We need to see things that never were, and ask why not. Our faculty and I are in the process of developing a long-range "strategic plan" for the law school that, I hope, will provide a blueprint for the future.

Q. Everything can't be rosy. What problems do you foresee?

A. Adequate financial support is the most pressing and persistent. Last fall President Jennings called on the General Assembly to support higher education in Ohio more effectively. We need to keep tuition as low as possible to assure access to a diverse student body—to really be a "public" institution. We can help ourselves in important ways by soliciting support from our alumni and friends. So far they have responded very generously to our Centennial Campaign efforts. But to be one of the top public law schools in the country, we need an enhanced budget situation, one that is comparable to the best of our counterparts in legal education.

Apart from money, we must develop a shared consensus of what we are and what we seek to be. Someone like myself can—and, I believe, should—seek to articulate a vision; but the faculty in particular, and our staff and students, and our alumni as well, need to participate in shaping and refining that vision so that it becomes theirs. Unless all of these constituencies are more or less in tune, we aren't likely to realize our potential.

Q. Other concerns?

A. Well, some of the "hardy perennials," as a former colleague used to call them, such as parking and placement. Seriously, no large institution I know of that is located in an urban setting has come up with a wholly satisfactory solution to the parking problem. I've jokingly suggested some endowed parking spots, and several people took me seriously. With respect to placement, I think we're making real progress. Darlene Brown and those who work with her are doing a fine job, and the attitudes of our students in this regard have improved markedly. We're making some changes in how we deal with class ranking that will hopefully open more doors for more of our students. We now attract about 200 employers annually who interview here. I'd like to see us double that, and in doing so place increasing numbers of our graduates around the country, as well as in Ohio. We'll continue to actively assist students in getting judicial clerkships. And we need to address the effects of the growing disparity in salaries between jobs with private law firms and ones in the public sector.

Q. Apart from financial support, how can alumni help?

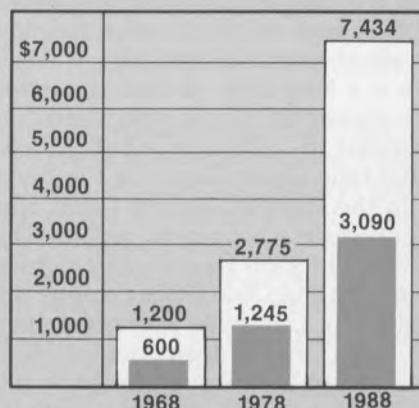
A. By staying interested in and in touch with their law school. By talking to high-quality applicants about attending Ohio State. By participating in a nationwide "placement network" that we seek to develop. By getting together with fellow alumni in communities around the State and the country. By developing a better organized and more effective system of class representatives. By being proud of their law school and speaking well of it—our "field agents," so to speak, and our bridge to the profession and the world outside the law school. And, yes, by questioning and criticizing when they don't understand or agree with something we're doing.

Q. You mentioned that the Fall 1988 entering class will graduate in the College of Law's centennial year. Any thoughts about that anniversary?

A. Well, 100 years is a long time, at least as modern institutions are measured. Those who started a law school in Columbus in 1891, with a handful of students, no full-time faculty, and, for the first few years, classes in the Franklin County Court House, could hardly anticipate what would unfold. That the College of Law would soon have its first permanent home, Page Hall, on the Ohio State campus, thanks to the generosity of a Circleville attorney named Henry Folsom Page. Or that deans named Hunter and Adams and Arant and Strong, probably all unfamiliar to the class of 1991, would, together with a dedicated and competent faculty and staff, develop a school that would become preeminent in the State of Ohio, and one of the major public law schools in the country. It is enough, I guess, that those who founded the College of Law had a sufficient commitment to give the school an initial impetus, leaving it to generations to come to shape and refine it. So the centennial should be a time for celebration of what has been accomplished, but also a time for renewal, a renewed commitment to the future. These prospective lawyers began their journey into the legal profession in the fall of 1988, will be practicing for much of their careers in another century—the 21st. Their ten-year class reunion, I reminded them at orientation, would be in 2001. The future, with its promise and its uncertainties, is theirs to deal with. Our job, an almost impossible one, is to prepare them as adequately as we can in three short years for the challenges that lie ahead of them.

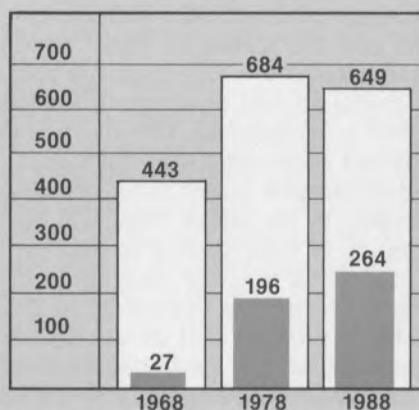
Q. Any final thoughts?

A. Ohio State has a lovely alma mater—"Carmen, Ohio." We sing it now at the close of our May hooding ceremony. The last verse, as I am sure most of our alumni know, begins with the phrase "time and change." This is a time of change for the College of Law. Before our centennial class graduates in 1991, we should be far along on the enlarging and renovating of the law building. And we should also have settled on thoughtful and thorough approaches to the program-related issues that will give a framework to our second century in legal education. We must change with time to educate these students, and those who follow them, as capably as we can, and through doing so help to lay the foundation on which the legal system of the 21st century will be grounded. That is no small challenge, but it is one we have no choice but to accept, and to embrace.



Tuition for Ohio residents (shaded) and non-residents (clear)
[does not include living expenses]

The 1988 Residential Tuition (\$3,090.00) in 1968 dollars is \$909.00



Numbers of aided students compared to total enrollment

Financing a Legal Education

In 1968 an Ohio resident paid \$600 a year for tuition to the College of Law; a non-resident paid \$1,200. In 1988 those same students may pay \$3,090 and \$7,434 for tuition alone. Add to that figure expenses for books, food and housing, travel to and from home for vacations and the costs become more than many graduate students, already burdened with debt from undergraduate school, can assume.

In 1968 about six per cent of the students enrolled received aid. About half of the money was in the form of scholarships and half were loans. The total amount awarded was \$128,000. In 1988 about forty per cent of the students enrolled received aid, totalling \$505,000 in scholarships and merit aid. Many more students have borrowed a total of \$2,275,359 in outside loans.

As the tuition and living expenses exceed student earning capacities, dependency on

financial aid increases. The gap between ability to pay and need is met through a combination of grant and loan. It is not unusual for students to leave law school with education debts in the tens of thousands of dollars. Fortunately the growth in scholarship monies and of funds available for loan through the Guaranteed Student Loan fund and Perkins and other supplemental loan funds has allowed many good lawyers to get their educations at Ohio State.

Generous alumni and friends of the College have contributed to more than forty scholarship funds to enable good students pay for their legal education. As of today 65% of the College's \$500,000 Centennial Campaign goal for financial aid has been committed. The future looks brighter still. Many of the donors were recipients themselves in their law school days. They have thoughtfully "paid forward."

Admission Trends

The Class of 1991 is a rich and diverse class—broad in experience, education, geographic diversity. One area in which there is commonality is that the students are well-prepared, presenting impressive credentials to the College.

The entering class of 227 students was selected from among 1420 applicants, the highest number since the boom year of 1977. The 18% increase in the number of applications this year runs slightly ahead of a national trend toward more law school applicants and reverses the slide of the mid-1980's.

The particularly good news for Ohio State, however, is that the pool of applicants includes an increasing number of students with highly competitive

"predictors"—LSAT scores and undergraduate grade point averages. The average LSAT score is 37, within the 80th percentile nationwide, and the average grade point average is 3.39.

In keeping with our land-grant status, almost three-quarters of the entering students are Ohio residents. Yet 95 different undergraduate institutions and 25 states and countries are represented. The students bring with them a wealth of undergraduate and post-graduate experiences, including twenty-seven multiple degrees. The most frequent undergraduate concentration continues to be political science with history and business majors well represented. About 70% of the entering class earned degrees in the liberal arts. Over 10% have advanced degrees. These statistics continue to ensure Ohio State's position well within the top quartile of law schools in

the nation.

Test administration statistics indicate that other areas of post-graduate education do not show the same kind of increase experienced by law schools. The figures for the Graduate Management Admission Test, GMAT, remain about the same as last year; there has been only a slight increase in the number of Graduate Record Examinations, GRE, taken over each of the past seven years; and the Medical College Admission Test, MCAT, has seen a steadily declining number of administrations since 1982-83.

Speculation as to the reasons for the increased interest in pursuing a legal education has been hot news this fall, with both the *New York Times* and *The Wall Street Journal* featuring the appeal of a law school education. The financial news of the past year might have caused students to

jettison plans for an MBA in favor of the rising income for lawyers. The popularity of television programs and movies featuring lawyers as well as an increased public consciousness about the law from constant exposure to the Iran-Contra hearings and the Supreme Court nomination hearings during the year might have brought law school into sharper focus for students looking for education beyond undergraduate school. "While any of the above might have been factors for some decisions to apply to law school, the versatility of the law degree is the most likely reason for the increased interest," says Jack Henderson, Dean of Admission at the College of Law. "Some undergraduate career counselors have remarked that their students perceive a need for more ability in critical thinking," he continues. "A dean at Duke was quoted saying, 'the law-school education is doing what the liberal-arts education used to do. It's teaching us to think.' "

Whatever the reasons, clearly Ohio State and the profession are the winners.

Drinko Portrait Presented

At a luncheon on November 18 the College of Law dedicated a portrait of alumnus **John Deaver Drinko** for his extraordinary stewardship on behalf of the College. Elizabeth Drinko, friends, and University representatives shared in the occasion with Drinko.

"John Drinko's loyal and dedicated support for the College of Law and University are well documented," said Dean Beytagh as he unveiled the portrait, to be hung in the College. Jack Davis, ongoing chair of the National Council, thanked John Drinko on behalf of the alumni for "aggressively and inspirationally giving new meaning to the word 'stewardship.' "

In 1986 Drinko and his wife, Elizabeth, Baker & Hostetler colleagues, and friends established



Tomar Green



John Drinko

the College's first fully-endowed chair—the John Deaver Drinko-Baker & Hostetler Chair. He has also assisted with the establishment of professorships and other endowed funds.

Drinko served for many years as an active leader of the College of Law National Council and is a member of the Ohio State University Foundation Board of Directors. Ohio State awarded Drinko his law degree in 1944 and an honorary Doctor of Laws degree in 1986. His service to the University has been recognized through the Distinguished Service Award in 1981 and an Alumni Centennial Award in 1970.

"The portrait will ensure that future generations of law students become aware of the distinguished service he has given to the College," Beytagh said.

Campaign Update

At the luncheon during the National Council meeting on Friday, September 23, members heard some good news about progress of the Centennial Campaign. The Law Building Addition and Renovation project will benefit from two recently announced gifts.

Green Room

A gift in memory of **Eugene Green** of the Class of 1942 will be used to refurbish one of the seminar rooms in the present Law Building. Eugene Green's wife, Tomar Green, members of his family, former colleagues, and his longtime law partner, **Joseph Schiavoni**, '46 were all present for the announcement. Room 206 will be known at the Eugene Green Room.

Founder of the Youngstown-based law firm of Green, Schiavoni, Murphy, Haines & Sgambati, Eugene Green was a nationally known labor lawyer whose cases set many precedents and whose integrity and skill were widely honored. His dedication to family, profession, and community was manifested by his many charitable activities.

Estabrook and Lawner Rooms

The Hubert A. and Gladys C. Estabrook Charitable Trust of Dayton has made a significant gift to the building project. **Hubert Estabrook**, '13 and **Harry Lawner**, '31 were partners in the law firm of Estabrook, Finn & McGee, now the Dayton office of Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur.

In the new building the Hubert A. Estabrook Bar Reading Room will be available to members of the bar visiting the library for research. A new library conference room will be named for Harry Lawner.

Irene F. Lawner, '33, widow of Harry Lawner, resides in Dayton. Hubert and Gladys Estabrook are deceased.

The gift was made possible through the generosity of John O. Henry, a partner of Estabrook and Lawner, who is now a trustee of the charitable trust. Henry's son Jonathan is currently a third-year student at the College of Law.

Tom Cavendish Named Distinguished Alumnus

The title "Distinguished Alumnus" is conferred on few graduates and on few occasions. The award, established in 1964 for distinguished service, was given enthusiastically this fall to **Thomas E. Cavendish, '53**. A most appropriate honoree, he becomes one of the twelve recipients of this distinction and esteemed College recognition.

The Annual Return Dinner on September 23 enabled alumni to pay tribute to a man who has served his law school and his profession with enthusiasm, optimism, loyalty, and outstanding leadership. Remarks and warm congratulations from friends and colleagues demonstrated the special appreciation and affection Tom Cavendish has so ably earned.

Tom Cavendish's wise counsel and devoted stewardship as a long-term member and chair of the National Council, co-chair of the Centennial Campaign, and member and vice-chair of the Executive Committee of the Presidents Club have guided and strengthened alumni and organizational support of the College.

His high standards of professionalism are demonstrated by his distinguished lifetime commitment to the work of the organized bar at the local, state, and national levels. Among his many contributions are service as past president of the Columbus Bar Association, past president of the Lawyers Club of Columbus, trustee of the Columbus Bar Foundation, member for eight consecutive terms of the Council of Delegates of the Ohio State Bar Association, member of the American Judicature Society, fellow of the Ohio State and American Bar Foundations, and Ohio Commissioner to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

He has spent all of his professional life with Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur and its



predecessor firms. Colleagues have recognized his leadership in the management and growth of the firm and his encouragement by example of young lawyers. Today, he is a highly respected specialist in banking law.

The Award was presented by means of a medallion and an inscribed citation which proclaimed that "he (Thomas E. Cavendish) shall henceforth be known as one of those select graduates of the College honored by the title *Distinguished Alumnus*."

Joanna Cavendish admires her husband's medallion.

Betsey Case reads from the citation as the honoree and Dean Beytagh look on.



The Great Southern Hotel sports a festive look for Annual Return.

== Alumni Return to Visit ==

The fall is the time for law alumni to return to campus to review programs with the dean and faculty, to meet friends at social activities, to walk familiar paths, and to rally the Buckeyes. The law school hosted the National Council, Open Houses, the Annual Alumni Return dinner, the Golf Outing, and a Homecoming Tailgate party on the weekends of September 23-24 and October 14-15.

Nine classes organized reunions which reconnected many classmates separated by time and miles. The reunions were scheduled on three football weekends and involved over 550 participants.

Whatever the occasion that attracted alumni to revisit the campus, the law school, and classmates, the fall is a welcoming time. Seeing friends, saying hello to faculty, reminiscing about student days—the bonds remain and the College is grateful and welcoming. To those who “returned”—thanks and come again; to those who still have yet to make the trek—the welcome mat is out.



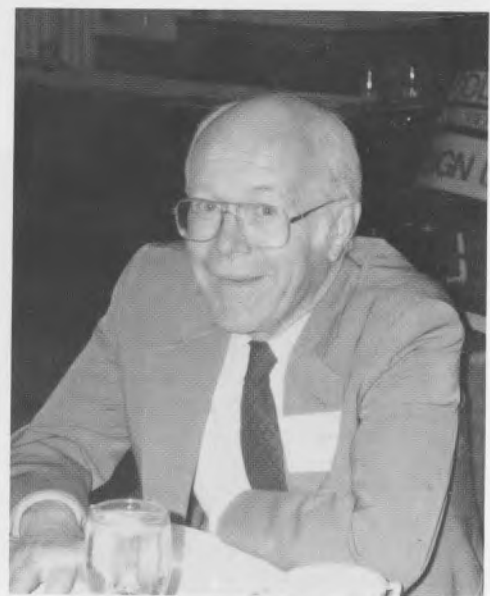
Gib Reese '52, Dave Ward '58, Bob Watkins '53, and Jack Evans '58 met at the National Council Meeting.



Sally & David Bloomfield, both '69, and her parents, Paul '39 and Anita Ward, shared a table at Annual Return.



Jerry '54, Melissa, and Shirley Schlafman basked in the sunshine at the Homecoming Tailgate



Lloyd Fisher '50 obviously enjoyed Annual Return.

A Fond Farewell to Pat Howard

How does one say good-bye to one who has "always been there"? She has "touched every one of us," began **Betsey Case**, '68, outgoing president of the Alumni Association. "You've always made us feel welcome," echoed **Howard Harcha**, '51, longtime friend and counselor. Of course they are talking about **Pat Howard**, a part of the College and her students and alumni since 1956.

At the Annual Return Dinner September 23, alumni took the opportunity to let Pat Howard know how important she has been to them, both as students and as alumni. "When I was a student you were more than a helpful librarian; you were a friend and supporter," reflected **John Casey**, '65. "You have continued to give support as a friend throughout these years."

Bob Duncan, '52, recounted the appreciation of so many reunion chairs who relied on her to make certain their events ran smoothly, and "to remind us tactfully that our last minute checks for dinner and football tickets also had to be signed!"

The Ohio Senate and House of Representatives sent citations. Alumni sent letters of love and appreciation along with contributions to Pat's "Passbook for Retirement"—a fund she has used for, among other things, a computer. "No, I do not intend to hook it up to the College's system," she laughingly responded to a desperate question.

Thirty years

During the summer of 1956 Pat Nardi left her hometown of Portsmouth, Ohio to come to the "big city" to find a job. She and OSU began what blossomed into a thirty year relationship. In September 1956 Ervin Pollack



Pat shares her scrapbook with her proud parents.

hired Pat to become serials librarian in Page Hall. Within a few months she became circulation librarian, a position suited to her outgoing personality and acute sense of organization. "Page Hall was fun to work in," she recalls. "The staff became good friends and many of us have remained close these many years." Part of the "fun" of Page Hall were the snakes, raccoons, and birds that visited the library.

Dr. Pollack taught Pat more than library skills—she audited law classes and spent part of each day with Dr. Pollack that first year touring the "new building" then under construction. "I learned to read blueprints and believe I walked on each beam. It was a wonderful new space and allowed our library to grow," she adds. "And now it is time to expand again."

In 1965 she joined Dean Frank Strong in the main office to create order of the alumni records. "What a job! I pored over records in the University Administration Building for over a year and checked more telephone directories than I care to remember." But thanks to her efforts, the alumni records became a part of the College's files and are resources envied by other University offices throughout the Campaign.

Little by little her jobs have changed as deans changed. Pat has worked with six deans, each of whom has developed the

alumni program in a significant fashion. "I remember when we went to the J.D. program and the conversion of the old LL.B. What an undertaking! It was then that I learned about computers," she explains. "A new world opened for me. Even though the machines of those days were limited in what they could do, for me they were miracles." Now she has become so expert at working those "miracles" that she has one in her own home.

Alumni service

By whatever name—Pat Nardi, then Pat Johnson, then Pat Howard—students, faculty, and staff have known her through



Pat received tributes from many alumni.

many stages of her professional life in almost every area of the law school. But it is in the alumni office that most of us have come to know and appreciate Pat. "We have a great group of people who have graduated from the College. I have seen their careers begin, change, and, for many of them, end; I have attended weddings, christenings, and funerals; I have gotten to know spouses, children, aunts and uncles; and I've received many hugs and a few complaints, but I've loved it all," she reflects warmly.

Special events and reunions are where so many of us see Pat making certain everything runs smoothly. Sometimes the smooth function has been the result of herculean efforts on her part. Once she arrived at a function only to find that the place had closed its doors and she had not been informed. "It took me an hour to get a cook, servers, and food together, but we had the reunion dinner," she remembers. "And the returning alumni had a grand time!"

Farewell, Pat

Alumni, faculty, staff, and deans all have special recollections of Pat. Dean Beytagh expressed many of our sentiments when he praised her loyal and generous service to the College. "You have given most of your life to this place," he said at the Annual Return Dinner. "Not many people do that today. And not many have touched so many as you have. You have served others and made life better for us all. We will miss you and we wish you well."

At a special retirement reception on December 14, staff and faculty friends said good-bye. The reality that come January 1 Pat Howard's office would be dark cast a pale shadow. But there was joy that a friend was moving on to new challenges and fulfillment.

So, farewell, Pat. And pleasant journeys as you continue your travels. Somewhere in the United States—walking down a street in New York City, on the beach at Nags Head, at the mule station in the Grand Canyon—we'll meet you. And we'll have a few laughs together. We look forward to that.

1938 Reunion

Many reminiscences filled the air the evening of September 24 when fifteen classmates and their guests joined together to share their times "before penicillin, frozen orange juice, the minimum wage, or computers; when chips were pieces of wood, hardware was hardware, coke was something to drink, and grass was mowed."

Many miles may separate the class, but the warmth of their friendships and their bonds of experience through these fifty years of change make the distances of time and space seem small. Their professional and community achievements make Ohio State proud to be their *alma mater*. We salute the Class of 1938!



John F. Newcomb



Cyrus & Millie Jaffee, Joe & Bernice Siegel



Bob & June Lett

Reunions

*David Schiff, Cindy & Tim Kelly
enjoy The 1983 Class Reunion*



Class of 1953



*Marge Knisley, Russ Russo,
Scott Knisley*



James Stilwell, James Pearson



*Tony de Santis, Tom Cavendish, Gordon
Bolon, Paul Smart*

Class of 1958



Bob DiRosario, Dave List



Dick Stephenson



*(standing) Tom Bopeley, Ivor &
Carol Young*



Chuck Balzer

Class of 1963



Phil Wolford, Judy Poenisch



Norm Frank, Jeff Clapham



Marv Plisken, Bob Holland, Carol & John Weaver

Class of 1968



John Beal, Dale Crawford, Jack Cook, Lee Cole



Dan & Patty Igoe



John Hoppers, Dennis & Karen Schulze

Class of 1973



Mike Huron



Professor Larry Herman, Buck Rinehart



Peter Kinder

Class of 1978



Peg Polanski, Steve Vogel



Chris Skambis



Steve Noll, Susan McNally



Dave Miraldi, Ray Persons

Class of 1983



Steven Mathless, Curt Zimansky, Joan Cadde



Jennifer Mills, Susan Bruder



Jeff Plunkett, John Winkler, Gary Newbold

Placement Points

from Darlene J. Brown, Director of Placement

This fall proved to be very busy but rewarding. With a year's experience the Law Placement staff was prepared and eager for the fall's On-Campus Interviewing (OCI) and, as one would expect, our students did very well through the whole process.

This fall's placement activities:

- 174 legal employers booked scheduling dates between September 19 and November 30...only 9 of which had to cancel; this resulted in over 3300 interviews.
- 35 employers visited campus this year that had not visited last fall; most of these employers were first time visitors to OSU and a few were returning after an absence.
- The OCI schedule showed an increase in legal employers from California and Chicago.
- In addition to the 174 scheduled legal employers, the Ohio Law Placement Consortium (OLPC) Interviewing Conference provided an additional 50 recruiters and the OLPC in Washington had seven first time employers; we are especially pleased with the Washington results. The first time off-campus interviewing program provided several students from the nine Ohio law schools second interviews and at least one offer accepted by an OSU second-year student. The OLPC will continue this program again in the fall of '89.
- Placement programs for the first-year students have begun with work on resumes, cover letters, and lists of potential employers. We encourage the first-years to prepare for summer job searches

between November 1 and the Thanksgiving break and to begin first contacts over the December holiday period and then throughout spring semester.

- Last summer over 75% of OSU first-years had law-related summer jobs.
- Legal employers wishing to interview first-, second-, or third-year students during spring can begin to contact the Placement Office to book a schedule.
- Hiring first-year students is a new trend among many legal employers; firms currently with summer first-year associates find increased interest from second-years in their fall schedules and greater success in retaining those who might return for a second summer and subsequent permanent offer; and the less "glamorous" cities and smaller law firms have the opportunity to show first-years what life and career is like in their area.

A final point of interest and pride is the Columbus Bar Association's Minority Student Clerkship programs. Norton Webster, '52, Ben Zox, '62, and Guy Reese, '81, were instrumental in developing the program which began in the summer of 1987. Nine major law firms in Columbus agree to dedicate a summer associate slot to a Black law student from either OSU or Capital law schools. The students' applications are followed by a screening process at each law school. In the past two summers, 12 OSU Black first-year law students received excellent law firm summer employment experience and last summer a second program for all minority students provided six more OSU first- and second-year students

with legal experience in either state government, public interest, or corporate settings.

In an article this fall in the *Columbus Daily Reporter*, first-year law student Patrick Dukes shared his thoughts about his experience. "It's sad to say, but many firms do not look beyond the raw numbers. All we need is a chance to get an interview and showcase our talents." In the same article, a partner of Schottenstein, Zox & Dunn said there was no discernible difference between the minority student hired through the CBA program and the other 11 summer clerks from the 1988 class and that in fact the minority student performed near the top of the field.

The CBA program should serve as the benchmark for other cities needing to enhance the minority populations in their law firms. As Placement Director, I am very pleased to be able to assist both our students and the Columbus law firms in such an honorable and successful program. This is a definite win-win situation for everyone concerned—the students, the law firms, the law schools, and their placement programs. If you or your local Bar Association would like further information about the Columbus Bar program, please do not hesitate to call (614/292-0087) or write me and I will happily answer any and all questions.



Legal Employers Booking Fall Recruiting Schedules-1988

Alder Cohen & Grigsby, Pittsburgh, PA
Amer Cunningham Brennan Co., L.P.A., Akron, OH
Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn **, Washington, DC
Arter & Hadden, Cleveland, OH
Arter & Hadden, Columbus, OH
Arthur Andersen & Co., Columbus, OH
Ashland Oil, Inc., Ashland, KY
Baker & Botts **, Houston, TX
Baker & Daniels, Indianapolis, IN
Baker & Daniels & Schoaff, Fort Wayne, IN
Baker & Hostetler, Cleveland, OH
Baker & Hostetler, Columbus, OH
Barnes & Thornburg, Indianapolis, IN
Barrett & McNagny, Fort Wayne, IN
Barton, Klugman & Oetting, Los Angeles, CA
Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Aronoff, Columbus, OH
Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Aronoff, Cleveland, OH
Berick, Pearlman & Mills Co., L.P.A., Cleveland, OH
Bingham Summers Welsh & Spilman, Indianapolis, IN
Black, McCuskey, Souers & Arbaugh, Canton, OH
Blake, Faulkner, Garmhausen, Keister & Shenk, Sidney, OH
Borden, Inc., Columbus, OH
Borgelt, Powell, Peterson & Frauen, S.C., Milwaukee, WI
Bricker & Eckler, Columbus, OH
Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison **, San Francisco, CA
Brouse & McDowell, Akron, OH
Buchalter, Nemer, Fields & Younger **, Los Angeles, CA
Buchanan Ingersoll Professional Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA
Buckingham, Doolittle & Burroughs, Akron, OH
Burke, Haber & Berick Co., L.P.A., Cleveland, OH
Burke, Wilson & McIlvaine, Chicago, IL
Butzel Long Gust Klein & Van Zile, Detroit, MI
Calfree, Halter & Griswold, Cleveland, OH
Cargill, Incorporated Law Department, Minneapolis, MN
Carlile Patchen Murphy & Allison, Columbus, OH
Cavitch, Familo & Durkin, Cleveland, OH
Clary, Nantz, Wood, Hoffius, Rankin & Cooper, Grand Rapids, MI
Climaco, Climaco, Seminatore, Lefkowitz & Garofoli, Cleveland, OH
Columbia Gas Distribution Companies, Columbus, OH
Columbia Natural Resources, Inc., Charleston, WV
Coolidge, Wall, Womsley & Lombard Co., L.P.A., Dayton, OH

Coopers & Lybrand, CPA's, Columbus, OH
Cors Bassett Kohlhepp Halloran & Moran, Cincinnati, OH
Cronquist, Smith, Marshall & Weaver, Cleveland, OH

Hackman McClarnon & McTurnan, Indianapolis, IN
Hahn Loeser & Parks, Cleveland, OH
Hansell & Post, Atlanta, GA
Harris, Beach, Wilcox, Rubin and Levey, Rochester, NY



Students sign up for the 3300 on-campus interviews.

Crowell & Moring **, Washington, DC
Day, Ketterer, Raley, Wright & Rybolt, Canton, OH
Deloitte Haskins + Sells, Columbus, OH
Dickinson, Wright, Moon, Van Dusen & Freeman, Lansing, MI
Dinsmore & Shohl, Cincinnati, OH
Dunlevey, Mahon & Furry, Dayton, OH
Duvin, Cahn & Barnard, Cleveland, OH
Dykema Gossett, Detroit, MI
Eastman & Smith, Toledo, OH
Eckert, Seamans, Cherin & Mellott, Pittsburgh, PA
Emens, Hurd, Kegler & Ritter, Columbus, OH
Ernst & Whinney, Columbus, OH
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Cleveland, OH
Fish & Neave *, New York, NY
Foley & Larner, Milwaukee, WI
Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, MI
Freund, Freeze & Arnold, Dayton, OH
Frost & Jacobs, Cincinnati, OH
Fuller & Henry, Toledo, OH
Gaines & Stern Co., L.P.A., Cleveland, OH
Gallagher, Sharp, Fulton & Norman, Cleveland, OH
Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher, Los Angeles, CA
Godfrey & Kahn, Milwaukee, WI
Gray, Cary, Ames & Frye **, San Diego, CA

Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn, Detroit, MI
Huddleston, Bolen, Beatty, Porter & Copen, Huntington, WV
Ice Miller Donadio & Ryan, Indianapolis, IN
Internal Revenue Service, Office of Chief Counsel, Washington, DC
IBM Corporation, Armonk, NY
Jacobson, Maynard, Tuschman & Kalur, Cleveland, OH
Jenkins, Fenstermaker, Krieger, Kayes & Farrell, Huntington, WV
Johnson & Swanson, A Professional Corporation, Dallas, TX
Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, Columbus, OH
Kahn, Kleinman, Yanowitz & Arnson Co., L.P.A., Cleveland, OH
Kay, Casto & Chaney, Charleston, WV
Keating, Muething and Klekamp, Cincinnati, OH
Keck, Mahin & Cate **, Chicago, IL
King & Ballow, Nashville, TN
Kings County District Attorney's Office, Brooklyn, NY
Kirkpatrick & Lockhart, Pittsburgh, PA
Kohrman Jackson & Krantz, Cleveland, OH
Kreis, Enderle, Callander & Hudgins, Kalamazoo, MI
Krugliak, Wilkins, Griffiths & Dougherty Co., LPA, Canton, OH
Lane, Alton & Horst, Columbus, OH

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Law Student Recruitment Group,
New York, NY
Leagre & Barnes, Indianapolis, IN
LeBoeuf, Lamb, Leiby & MacRae **,
New York, NY
Lincoln National Corporation,
Fort Wayne, IN
Locke, Reynolds, Boyd & Weisell,
Indianapolis, IN
Long, Aldrige & Norman, Atlanta, GA
Lord, Bissell & Brook *, Chicago, IL
Manchester, Bennett, Powers & Ullman
Co., L.P.A., Youngstown, OH
Marathon Oil Company, Findlay, OH
Martin, Browne, Hull & Harper,
Springfield, OH
McCullough, Campbell & Lane,
Chicago, IL
McCurdy, Johnson, Ruggiero, McKenzie
& Bender, LPA, Portsmouth, OH
McDonald, Hopkins & Hardy Co.
L.P.A., Cleveland, OH
McGlinchey, Stafford, Mintz, Cellini &
Lang, New Orleans, LA
Michael, Best & Freidrich,
Milwaukee, WI
Michigan Court of Appeals, Lansing, MI
Millisor & Nobil, Akron, OH
Mitchell, Silberberg & Knupp,
Los Angeles, CA
Montgomery, Green, Jarvis Kolodny &
Markusson, Denver, CO
National Fuel Gas, Buffalo, NY
National On-Campus Interview
Consortium, Washington, DC
Neal Gerber Eisenberg & Lurie,
Chicago, IL
Neely & Player, P.C., Atlanta, GA
NCR Corporation - Law Department,
Dayton, OH
O'Melveny & Myers, Los Angeles, CA
Ohio Attorney General, Columbus, OH
Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker,
Los Angeles, CA
Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton &
Garrison *, New York, NY
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation,
Washington, DC
Peterson, Ross, Schloerb & Seidel,
Chicago, IL
Pickrel, Schaeffer & Ebeling,
Dayton, OH
Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro **,
San Francisco, CA
Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur,
Columbus, OH
Pretzel & Stouffer, Chartered,
Chicago, IL
Price Waterhouse, Cleveland, OH
Proctor & Gamble Company, Legal
Division, Cincinnati, OH
Quarles & Brady, Milwaukee, WI
Reed Smith Shaw & McClay,
Pittsburgh, PA
Reinhart, Boerner, Van Deuren, Norris
& Rieselbach, Milwaukee, WI
Robinson & McElwee, Charleston, WV
Robison, Curphey & O'Connell,
Toledo, OH
Roetzel & Andress, Akron, OH
Rose, Schmidt, Hasley & DiSalle,
Pittsburgh, PA
Rumberger, Kirk, et al., Orlando, FL
Rutan & Tucker, Costa Mesa, CA
Santen, Schafer & Hughes,
Cincinnati, OH

Schottenstein, Zox & Dunn,
Columbus, OH
Schwartz, Kelm, Warren & Rubenstein,
Columbus, OH
Shell Oil Company & Subsidiaries,
Houston, TX
Shumaker, Loop & Kendrick, Toledo, OH
Simpson & Moran, Birmingham, MI
Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett,
Columbus, OH
Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher &
Flom **, New York, NY
Smith & Schnacke, A Legal Professional
Association, Dayton, OH
Sonnenschein, Carlin, Nath &
Rosenthal, Chicago, IL
Spengler, Nathanson, Heyman,
McCarthy & Durfee, Toledo, OH
Squire, Sanders & Dempsey,
Cleveland, OH
Squire, Sanders & Dempsey,
Columbus, OH
Squire, Sanders & Dempsey,
Washington, DC
Stoll, Keenon & Park, Lexington, KY
Strauss & Troy, Cincinnati, OH
Streich, Lang, Weeks & Cardon,
Phoenix, AZ
Stuart & Branigin, Lafayette, IN
Taft, Stettinius & Hollister,
Cincinnati, OH
Theisen, Brock, Frye, Erb & Leeper Co.,
L.P.A., Marietta, OH
Thompson, Hine and Flory,
Cleveland, OH
Touche Ross, Columbus, OH
U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Northern
District of Ohio, Youngstown, OH

U.S. Department of Health & Human
Services, Washington, DC
Ulmer & Berne, Cleveland, OH
Varnum, Riddering, Schmidt & Howlett,
Grand Rapids, OH
Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease,
Columbus, OH
Weston, Hurd, Fallon, Paisley & Howley,
Cleveland, OH
Whittenburg, Whittenburg & Schachter,
Amarillo, TX
Whyte & Hirschboeck S.C.,
Milwaukee, WI
Wildman, Harold, Allen & Dixon,
Chicago, IL
Winston & Strawn, Chicago, IL
Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts,
New York, NY
Woods, Oviatt, Gilman, Sturman and
Clarke, Rochester, NY
Young & Alexander Co., L.P.A.,
Dayton, OH

* Represented by Law Student
Recruitment Group

** Represented by National On-Campus
Interview Consortium

Note: On-Campus interviewing by a
particular branch office does not
mean interviewing and
subsequent hiring was limited
only to that branch; many branch
offices represent all branches
when interviewing on campus.



Darlene Brown welcomes inquiry about placement services.



Legal Scholar From Genoa Visits Columbus

"Think of a computer that can have everything in it; then contrast that to an eighteenth century manuscript which is a necessarily spare document," suggests **Enrico Zanelli**. "There you have a major difference between the Italian Constitution with 139 articles and the original U.S. Constitution with seven plus the bill of rights."

The constitutional burden in Italy is to prove that a law is not constitutional; the assumption is that a law *is* constitutional. In the United States, in his view, new laws are first tested to see whether they can stand up to constitutional scrutiny.

As a part of his ten-day visit to Columbus, Enrico Zanelli, Professor of Law at the University of Genoa and Genoese lawyer and businessman, met with students, faculty, and local lawyers. He participated in various law school classes to discuss the European Economic Community, conflicts of laws, and joint ventures with Italian companies. He also met informally with students on the topic of Italian legal education and addressed the faculty at a colloquium in which he discussed the economic impact of the forty-year-old Italian constitution.

In his faculty colloquium Professor Zanelli described the Italian constitution which has provisions for fundamental principles followed by a number of articles enumerating specific rights. He referred to it as a "however" constitution—rights are granted but then subjected to limitation. Much of the constitutional litigation there has involved defining the limiting exceptions. There have been no amendments to these articles in their forty-year history, but neither have they yet been fully interpreted and applied.

Professor Zanelli's illustration of the constitution's impact on the Italian economy was the ongoing struggle in the television industry. The industry began as a state monopoly, underscoring a basic belief that what is important should be carried out by the state. Private entrepreneurs have now asserted a constitutional challenge to legislation maintaining the monopoly approach. However, there is no antitrust law in Italy, raising the question for Professor Zanelli of how there can be a free, competitive economic system.

In contrasting the Italian and American constitutional systems, Professor Zanelli explained that in European systems the Constitutional Court reviews laws in an abstract context rather than a fact-specific context. The Court does not settle individual cases except to the extent that a constitutional issue is involved. Any "ordinary" court can send a case up to the Constitutional Court to determine whether the law on which the case is based is constitutional: if it is deemed



The law lecture hall at the University of Genoa, site of Dean Beytagh's lectures.



Professor Zanelli, adorned as a Buckeye

constitutional, the case then goes back to the ordinary court for a decision; if it is deemed unconstitutional, the case goes back for trial on issues based on other laws.

Professor Zanelli's visit to the law school is part of a developing relationship between Ohio State and the University of Genoa. His stay in Columbus coincided with visits of other Genoese professors to Ohio State.

To strengthen the exchange program between the two law schools, Dean Beytagh was a reciprocal guest at the University of Genoa School of Law from November 27 to December 10. His visit included discussions with Italian law students, faculty, and judges about comparative constitutional law, a scholarly interest of his. The Dean concluded his Italian trip with a visit to Rome to meet with justices on Italy's Constitutional Court.

New Faces On The Faculty

Three faculty members joined the College teaching ranks this fall.

Vincene Verdun, whom we introduced in our Spring 1988 issue as a visitor from the University of Detroit School of Law, has become a full member of our faculty as Assistant Professor, teaching business-related courses. She is joined by Associate Professor **Barbara Snyder** and Assistant Professor **Camille Hébert**.



Professor Snyder

Barbara Rook Snyder thinks that the next best thing to being a student is teaching. She knew she wanted to teach even before she knew her subject matter would be law. But she soon found that law matched her talents and interests. "In law we can be challenged as in any other academic discipline," she suggests, "but we also can be close to the applied, practical world."

After earning an undergraduate degree in sociology from Ohio State, Barbara Snyder began law school at the University of Minnesota before transferring to

the University of Chicago. She found that she thoroughly enjoyed the challenging and participatory nature of the Socratic method. Today she regards the method as a good barometer of her teaching. The immediate feedback from students gives her a chance to modify the discussion to make certain that the students grasp the principles under consideration. "I don't view the Socratic method as intimidating. Its purpose is not to give nightmares, but rather is to demonstrate a high standard of preparation and analysis, which, after all, is what the practice of law is all about," she argues.

She was graduated from the University of Chicago Law School, where she was Executive Editor of *The University of Chicago Law Review*. After a two-year clerkship with The Honorable Luther Swygert on The United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, she worked on civil litigation at the Chicago firm of Sidley & Austin before beginning her teaching career at Case Western Reserve University School of Law in Cleveland.

Professor Snyder is teaching Evidence and Constitutional Law this year. She expects that next year she will resume a course in Civil Rights, continuing an area in which she did her major research while at CWRU. In one of her recent articles, "The Final Authority Analysis: A Unified Approach to Municipal Liability Under Section 1983," 1986 *Wisc. L. Rev.* 633, she considers a new approach to municipal liability under §1983: under the final authority analysis she postulates that a municipality should be held liable when an officer has final authority to make policy and he or his inferior officers act on that policy, resulting in a constitutional violation.

She is currently at work on an article on state action. She acknowledges that there is much scholarship on ridding the Fourteenth Amendment of the state action component since government implicitly condones private conduct that is not prohibited. Her definition of state action turns on the symbolic importance of conduct by government actors as opposed to conduct by private actors. For example, the result of discrimination, no matter the perpetrator, may be the same for the recipient, but discrimination by state action *seems* more reprehensible than the same conduct by private actors. Her theory focuses on the special responsibility that government has toward its citizens.

Professor Snyder's move to the OSU faculty means a move to familiar ground. She was graduated from Upper Arlington High School and her parents still live in the Columbus area. Thus, an important side advantage of her joining the OSU faculty is that her children have the opportunity to grow up amid an extended family and to develop a sense of family history.

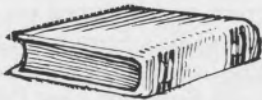
She considers having a sense of character and history of a place to be important in all aspects of her life. "I enjoy having Bob Lynn respond to my interest in the history of the law school by recounting some memories of his forty years at Ohio State. One sad aspect of leaving CWRU is that I was just getting a real feel for the institution. We faculty were very much involved with alumni who give a good sense of character of the law school," she reflects. "And we were active in recruiting students, which helps continue to form the school."

Professor Snyder served on the appointments committee at CWRU for two of her five years there. "I love doing appointments work. Recruiting promising new colleagues is an important contribution to a school," she offers.

Professor Snyder's teaching style blends practice and theory. "Evidence lends itself to practical hypos from real cases. New

technology like videotapes allow reenactments of cases which can be stopped to ask the students why a lawyer did what he or she did, or how the student would rule. This provides a good balance between doctrine and practical skill," she states.

Ever the student, Barbara Snyder's measure of a good class is "how much I learn from the students," she explains. "They can cast an argument in different terms from mine and use their backgrounds and experiences to explain their unique positions. That adds color to the class and gives perspectives I don't have. It's part of what makes teaching so great. I hope I can say this twenty years from now!"



"Philosophy is a great major for aspiring lawyers," urges **L. Camille Hébert**. "It teaches one to think analytically, and philosophy students certainly examine all sides of an issue."

A graduate of Kansas State University with a degree in philosophy and political science, Camille Hébert began her examination of issues of law at the University of Kansas where she served as Editor-in-Chief of the *Kansas Law Review*. She says she hopes she never stops that examination.

After law school Camille Hébert spent a year as a judicial clerk for The Honorable James K. Logan of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit before becoming associated with Spencer, Fane, Britt & Browne in Kansas City. While most of her five years with the firm were in an intensive labor law defense practice, she also wrote and had published a number of articles.

In "Recent Developments in Missouri: Labor and Employment Law," 55 U.M.K.C. L. Rev. 539 (1987), Hébert and her coauthors



Professor Hébert

surveyed federal and Missouri cases in this rapidly expanding area of law, noting the dynamic tension between precedent and the public policy issues underlying the court's rulings.

"Private Sector Drug Testing: Employer Rights, Risks, and Responsibilities," will appear in 36 *Kan. L. Rev.* No 4, (1988). From her perspective as counsel for the employer, Hébert looked at the state of the law of drug testing by private sector employers. The article surveys the various legislative, regulatory, common-law, and contractual restrictions on a private sector employer's right to test employees and job applicants for drug use, noting the conflict between the privacy rights of the employee and the employer's need to protect legitimate business interests. It concludes that employers have a great deal of latitude in testing for drugs in the workplace, but that they have an obligation, as a matter of law and human relations, to do so in the least invasive manner.

Professor Hébert is currently writing a chapter on employment discrimination law for a Kansas CLE book for practitioners. She is eager to look at new topics, to develop issues she dealt with in practice "but from a broader perspective, from a policy standpoint rather than the narrower focus of a client's needs.

That is a large part of the appeal of academic life," she comments.

"Teaching feels natural," notes our newest assistant professor. "Of course I still get a little nervous before every class," she continues. "I've been assured by some of my colleagues that this feeling never completely goes away. In a sense I'm glad; at least I won't have to worry about becoming blasé," she contends wryly.

Coming from the labor department of a large Kansas City law firm, she feels fortunate to be able to teach in her areas of experience, Civil Procedure and Employment Discrimination. The labor lawyers at Spencer Fane followed their clients from initial advice through trial. Therefore she is able to bring to her classes examples from practice, enlivening the sometimes dry theory and rules of a course often difficult for students to grasp. Additionally, although law school emphasizes the theoretical side of the issues more than the practical, she is able to bring home the practical and ethical implications of the issues. "Students have to realize the impact this bunch of rules can have on the people involved," she emphasizes.

At Ohio State Professor Hébert has found a diverse student body with a variety of perspectives which makes her classroom a lively forum. She feels something of a kinship with her first-year students. "We are both looking at Civil Procedure with fresh eyes," she notes. "And I'm watching their perspectives change daily. The students are even beginning to see that not all litigation necessarily flows from a plaintiff's being wronged. I have been able to bring them an awareness that defendants also have rights that need protection. It is wonderful to see them consider another point of view."



Faculty News Items

Francis X. Beytagh has been elected to the Council of Delegates of the Ohio State Bar Association for 1988-1990. He has been elected a Fellow of The American Bar Foundation and has been appointed Chairperson of the Committee on Law School Architecture of the ABA Section of Legal Education Admissions to the Bar for 1988-1989. He serves on the AALS Committee on Academic Freedom and Tenure.

On the local level he co-chairs the Committee on Professionalism and serves as a member of the Judicial Campaign Advertising Committee of the Columbus Bar Association.

The Dean's recent speaking engagements include moderating a panel on "Professionalism in the Federal Courts" at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit's Judicial Conference, held at The Homestead in July. He spoke to the Columbus Chapter of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in October on "The Irish Constitution Today." He also presented "Ratification of the U.S.

Constitution" as a panelist before the Midwest Association of Pre-Law Advisors at their annual meeting in Columbus in October.

In November he received the Ohio State Bar Foundation's annual award for Outstanding Research in Government or Law."

Howard Fink took part in the planning of, and delivered three talks at, the Association of American Law Schools' Conference on Civil Procedure, held at the University of Virginia in July. His papers were on the uses of history, computers, and audio-visual aids in the teaching of civil procedure, and on the future of the civil procedure course.

He spoke at the Association of American Law Schools' Workshop for New Law Teachers in Washington in July, demonstrating a class using the Socratic method. He also attended a meeting in

Boston commemorating the 50th anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

In October he delivered the manuscript for the second edition of a casebook entitled *Civil Procedure*, of which he is coauthor with Professors Robert Casad of the University of Kansas and Peter Simon of the University of Colorado. The book will be published in April 1989.

As Chairman of the Planning Committee, Professor Fink meets with the architects preparing the plans for the addition to the College of Law Building. In October he and Dean Beytagh attended a day-long Academic Strategic Planning Workshop sponsored by the Provost's office for Deans and College Planning Committees.

David Goldberger moderated a roundtable discussion sponsored by the Ohio State Bar Association, the Ohio Newspaper Association, the Ohio Association of Broadcasters, and SDX/ASPJ of Central Ohio, in July. The topic was "Media Coverage of 'High Profile' Cases: Free Press vs. Fair Trial."

Arthur Greenbaum participated in a panel discussion of professional ethics for the Columbus chapter of the Young Presidents' Organization. He also gave bar review lectures in Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Columbus on Ohio Pleading and Practice.

He recently joined the Board of Reviewers for Bowker's *Legal Publishing Preview*.

Jack Henderson hosted a reception at the College of Law for the Midwest Association of Pre-Law Advisors during the Association's annual meeting in Columbus in October. He is planning receptions for prospective students in Akron/Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, and Toledo.



Professor Herman

Lawrence Herman spent part of his summer in Oxford, England, where he taught Criminal Procedure in OSU's Summer Law Program and lectured on Criminal Law in OSU's Summer Program for Pre-Law Students. The two-year old Summer Law Program attracted twenty students from five different law schools.

Professor Herman is currently engaged in research on the relationship between the privilege against self-incrimination and the involuntary confession rule in the English law of the 18th century.

In May he received the Nicholas J. Longworth Alumni Achievement Award at the 1988 hooding ceremony of the University of Cincinnati College of Law.

Alan Holoch is in the third year of his three-year term as Treasurer and Executive Board member of the American Association of Law Libraries. In September he spoke at Yale Law School on professionalism and the "State of the Association" to the combined chapters of the New England Law Librarians and the Southern New England Law Librarians.

In October he addressed law librarians and other law faculty at a conference in Winston-Salem on the topic "Effective Teaching of Legal Research in an Online Environment."

Timothy Stoltzfus Jost will spend the winter and spring at the Oxford University Centre for

SocioLegal Studies, where he will study health care quality regulation in England, Sweden, West Germany, and Belgium. He has received a Fulbright grant to support his studies there.

Professor Jost spent the summer writing a lengthy paper on administrative law issues affecting Medicare Peer Review Organizations for the Administrative Conference of the United States. This paper will be published in the *Ohio State Law Journal* in a forthcoming issue. It will also be considered by the Administrative Conference at its December meeting, and may result in recommendations to Congress or to the Department of Health and Human Services.

Another of his essays on health care quality regulation will be published by *U.C. Davis Law Review* in the winter issue.

Professor Jost is currently working on a chapter on nursing home law for a treatise that will be published by Little Brown & Co. on Hospital, HMO, and Extended Care Facility Law, and is preparing a supplement for his Health Law casebook.

He serves as a member of the State Medical Board of Ohio and as secretary of the American Association of Law Schools Section on Aging and the Law.

Joan Krauskopf has completed a book review of Glendon's *Abortion and Divorce in Western Law* for the *Journal of Legal Education*. She is beginning work with coauthors on a second edition of *Advocacy for the Aging*, her book published by West Publishing Company.

She has begun research for an article for *Family Law Quarterly* on the differences and similarities between property division and alimony at marriage dissolution. She is drafting an article or position paper analyzing Ohio property division and alimony law. In the planning and research stages is a major retrospective article of the economic consequences of divorce in the two decades since the divorce reform movement began.

Professor Krauskopf delivered a presentation on "Problems of



Professor Krauskopf

Property Division" at a program for West Virginia University Continuing Legal Education in October. In early November she was an invited participant at a Divorce Reform Conference cosponsored by Stanford and Berkley.

In conjunction with her committee memberships, she attended a meeting of the American Law Institute in Chicago in May, a meeting of the NOW Task Force on Marriage and Family in Los Angeles in June, and a Washington, D.C. meeting of the American Association of Law Schools Committee on Curriculum and Research. She has been nominated to the Executive Board of the National Order of the Coif.

Her service to the University includes membership on the OSU Council for Academic Excellence, which organized a fall reception for new women faculty, a promotion and tenure workshop, and luncheons for women faculty. She chaired a session at the Suicide Prevention Conference sponsored by the OSU Commission on Interprofessional Education and Practice.

During the summer quarter **Stanley Laughlin** traveled to the Republic of the Fiji Islands, where he was examining the efforts to reestablish constitutional government in the wake of last year's *coup d'etat*. The research will form the basis for an article and

will be included in his book on the constitutional systems of Pacific island societies.

James Meeks spent the fall semester on sabbatical leave. He has contributed two chapters to a three-volume treatise on Automobile Accident Law, published by Matthew Bender this fall. In December he delivered a paper on Federal-State Conflict in Public Utility Regulation at the Michigan State University Institute of Public Utilities Annual Conference in Williamsburg, Virginia.

For the next few months Professor Meeks will serve as special assistant for legal affairs to Ohio State President Edward Jennings. His role will be to resolve issues that may have legal ramifications.



Professor Meeks

Lee Modjeska has recently published two works: *Employment Discrimination Law 2d* was published in 1988 by Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Co. and Bancroft-Whitney Co.; "The NLRB Litigational Processes: A Response to Chairman Dotson" appears at 23 *Wake Forest Law Review* 399 (1988).

He was recently appointed as a neutral member to the Committee on Labor Arbitration and the Law of Collective Bargaining Agreements of the ABA Section of Labor and Employment Law.

Earl Finbar Murphy served from September 1987 until November 1988 on the Ohio Inter-Agency Groundwater Public Advisory Council (IGWAC). During that time he was a member of its Steering Committee and chair of its subcommittee on external affairs. The Council was reorganized in November 1988 in order better to represent the interests of constituency groups concerned with groundwater. It will continue to advise the Cabinet Cluster on Environment and to consult with state agencies on the technical, legal, and other problems raised by demands upon the groundwater resource.

He has continued to serve as a member of the Advisory Group of the Ohio Model Zoning Code Project in the Ohio Department of Development. The project completed a first edition draft of a model code in August 1988.

Professor Murphy is Courtesy Professor of Natural Resources and is a member of the faculty of the Tropical Renewable Resources Program in the School of Natural Resources, College of Agriculture, at the University.

He has been appointed to the Board of Visitors of the Indianapolis Law School of Indiana University/Purdue University at Indianapolis, the law school from which he received his J.D. degree. He remains active in the World Society for Ekistics, an organization headquartered in Athens, Greece, which studies the effect of planning and non-planning on human settlements.

Professor Murphy continues his writing on groundwater law, basic property law, and land use planning law. His most recent article, "The Potential for Legislative Choice Concerning Groundwater and Aquifers," appears at 4 *Florida State University Journal of Land Use and Environmental Law* 23 (1988).

Joanne Wharton Murphy coordinated a busy schedule of alumni activities for the fall, including the Annual Return dinner, National Council meeting, Distinguished Alumnus award,

retirement tribute to Pat Howard, and homecoming activities.

She conducted the second offering of a seminar in Legal Problems of International Finance and Banking. On October 22 she served on a judicial forum panel for the Ohio Federation of the Business & Professional Women's Clubs meeting in Columbus.

She is active on the fund-raising committee for the local YWCA Women of Achievement Program.



Professor Pernell

During the summer and fall **Leroy Pernell** has been a Visiting Scholar at the Columbia University School of Law. He has been appointed by Governor Richard Celeste to the Governor's Council on Juvenile Justice. In addition he serves on the Franklin County Juvenile Justice Task Force as the Columbus Bar Association representative.

John Quigley has had six articles on international law published recently. "The International Law Commission's Crime-Delict Distinction: A Toothless Tiger?", 117 *Revue de droit international* (Geneva) 66 (1988), analyzes an emerging distinction in international law among wrongs committed by a state between those considered "crimes" and those considered "ordinary" wrongs. It advocates precision as to the legal effect of the distinction on the part of the International Law Commission, now drafting a treaty on the subject.

"Government Vigilantes at Large: The Danger to Human Rights from Kidnapping of Suspected Terrorists," 10 *Human Rights Quarterly* 193 (1988), argues that if a state kidnaps a person and

transports the person involuntarily for trial in another state, there has occurred a violation of that person's human rights, regardless of the charge on which the person is to be tried.

"The Social Context of Penal Prohibitions: Lessons for Penal Policy from Comparative Law," 12 *Legal Studies Forum* (1988), analyzes the purpose of penal prohibitions drawing on examples from a variety of different legal systems.

"The Soviet Bar in Search of a New Role," 13 *Law & Social Inquiry* 201 (1988), analyzes a recent Soviet monograph on the role of the bar in the U.S.S.R. in the context of the reforms associated with the government's *perestroika* policy.

"Perestroika and International Law," 82 *American Journal of International Law* 788 (1988), considers the new analysis of relations between the U.S.S.R. and capitalist countries being formulated by the Soviet government, and looks at implications for Soviet participation in international organizations and for Soviet views on such matters as world war and wars of national liberation.

"The Legality of Military Bases in Non-Self-Governing Territory: The Case of United States Bases in Puerto Rico," 16 *Denver Journal of International Law and Policy* 219 (1988), argues that maintenance by the United States of military bases in Puerto Rico violates the duties of the United States under international law to administer Puerto Rico in a way that furthers the interests of the people of Puerto Rico.

During the fall Professor Quigley made presentations in his field of international law. He spoke on "The Contemporary Role of the Central Intelligence Agency" to Students for Peace and Justice at OSU.

At a Symposium on the Law of Military Occupation, sponsored by *New York University Journal of International Law and Policy* in New York, he spoke on "Legality under International Law of Israel's Effort to Suppress the Palestinian Uprising of 1988." "Crimes against Peace and War Crimes in the Occupied Territories" was his topic

before the annual meeting in San Francisco of the Association of Arab University Graduates. At a conference entitled "Joint Ventures with the U.S.S.R. and U.S. National Security Interests" at the Center for Foreign Policy Development, Brown University, he presented "The New Soviet Perception of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Rivalry."



Professor Rivera

Rhonda Rivera's article "Lawyers, Clients, and AIDS: The View from the Trenches" will appear in 49 *Ohio State Law Journal* (1988). She is contributing a chapter, "Death and Dying," to the first legal casebook on AIDS, entitled *The AIDS Crisis: Cases and Materials*, to be published in 1989.

She has made several presentations this fall on the legal and ethical issues of AIDS to the Insurance and Health Law Sections of the Ohio State Bar Association, to the Ohio Nursing Home Administrators Conference, at the Ohio AIDS Coalition Healing Weekend cosponsored by the Episcopal Church and the Ohio Department of Health, at the National Issues Forum of Edison State Community College, Piqua, Ohio, at the Medical Student AIDS Education Training Workshop of the Ohio State Medical Association, at the Ohio College Counselors Conference, at the OSU AIDS Conference "Response of Institutions of Higher Learning to AIDS," and to physicians on Grand Rounds at The Children's Medical Center, Dayton, Ohio.

Her work in sexual orientation law has taken her to the Ninth Annual Gay and Lesbian Parenting

Coalition International World Conference, to the International Academy of Sex Research in Minneapolis, and to The Lavendar Law Conference in San Francisco, where she discussed "Common Law Theories to Protect Employment Rights of Lesbian and Gay Employees."

Nancy Rogers and her coauthor, Bowdoin College Professor Craig A. McEwen, have completed the manuscript of a legal treatise entitled *Mediation: Law, Policy, and Practice*, to be published in 1989 by Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Co.

The Governor's Peace and Conflict Management Commission, which Professor Rogers cochairs, delivered its interim report to the Governor in September.

In August she spoke to the Torts and Insurance Section at the ABA Annual Meeting in Toronto. In October she was a panelist and then a moderator for two presentations at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Professionals in Dispute Resolution in Los Angeles. She again served as a volunteer mediator as part of "Settlement Week" at the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio.

Professor Rogers has been appointed to the eleven-member ABA Standing Committee on Dispute Resolution.

Morgan Shipman's "Foreword—Symposium: Current Issues in Securities Regulation" appears in 49 *Ohio State Law Journal* No. 2 (1988). His article entitled "The Case For Reasonable State Regulation of Corporate Takeovers: Some Observations Concerning the Ohio Experience" will be published in a forthcoming issue of *University of Cincinnati Law Review*.

The August 1988 issue of *Ohio Business* quotes him in an article comparing the corporations and takeover laws of Delaware and Ohio.

In October he spoke to the Columbus chapter of the Young Presidents Organization on Agency and Employment Law.

He continues as an active

member of the Corporation Law Committee (and its Subcommittee on Tender Offers) of the Ohio State Bar Association.

In November **Thomas Spait** presented "Copyright Law and Library Networking" before the Annual Meeting of OHIONET, a statewide organization of school, academic, public, and special libraries.

Gregory Travalio finished the 1988 Columbus Marathon in 4 hours 13 minutes 36 seconds. (Congratulations!)

In October **Douglas Whaley** made his annual offering to first-year law students, "How to Take a Law School Exam." He went in November to Austin, Texas to give a presentation to the annual Bankruptcy Conference of the University of Texas on "Estimating Contingent and Unliquidated Claims in Bankruptcy."

David Williams, II has recently written two articles on tax issues. "Personal Interest and The Tax Reform Act of 1986: All is Not Lost" appears in the January 1988 issue of *Michigan Bar Journal*. "Back to the Future, the Test for Resident Alien Status Under the Income Tax Laws: A Time for Rethinking" will appear in *Vanderbilt Journal of Transnational Law* this winter.

Charles Wilson served as a faculty member at the National Institute of Trial Advocacy's three-day program entitled Negotiation: A Systematic Approach, held at the University of North Carolina School of Law in October. During the summer he conducted negotiation workshops for several law firms in the south and midwest.

He serves as faculty advisor for OSU's National ABA Negotiation Competition team. The team was selected after two weeks of intraschool competition judged by 32 local lawyers and judges.

Professor Wilson continues his work on a book on the Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure which will be published by The Michie Company. Howard Fink is coauthor.

The Reading Legal Classics Seminar



Imagine a course in which the subject matter is as diverse as: Roman law; Thomas Jefferson and the Declaration of Independence; the nature of the state, in the writings of Locke, Hume, Rousseau, and Nozick; Biblical Law; the "American civil religion" and the interpretivist-noninterpretivist debate on the meaning of the Constitution; feminist legal studies; critical legal studies; Marxist legal studies; the nature of the judicial process; law and literature, in the works of such authors as Dickens, Shakespeare, Dostoevski, Melville, Koestler, Auchincloss, and Cozzins; the "new criticism" and "deconstructionism"; schools of jurisprudence, such as legal positivism, natural law, sociological jurisprudence, and legal realism; the Lincoln-Douglas debates and the Civil War; sociology and law in the work of McDougal, Lasswell, Veblen, Northrop, Hohfeld, Hoebel, and Morris and Felix Cohen; the New Deal, the court-packing debate, and the modern administrative state; nonviolence and the work of Dr. Martin Luther King; the Vietnam War and Watergate; great American cases such as Sacco and Vanzetti and the Rosenbergs; great American lawyers and judges such as Darrow, Field, Holmes, Cardozo, and Brandeis. All of these topics are covered in the seminar entitled "Reading Legal Classics", led by Professor Howard Fink.

On Thursdays, when his seminar meets, Professor Fink looks forward to an interesting and stimulating discussion led by the students. In contrast to many other courses and seminars, he does not start with a textbook as the basis of the course. Rather, after several weeks of introductory discussion, the seminar is given over to the aforementioned topics, upon which the students do research, lead a discussion, and write a paper. At the end, the student papers are gathered into a printed collection, so that the course ends with a book, rather than beginning with one.

As the seminar has developed, several themes have emerged. One is a consideration of various schools of jurisprudence and how they have affected what judges believe they are doing when they decide cases, *e.g.*, legal positivism, natural law, legal realism, and critical legal studies.

Second, there is a consideration of the interplay of law with social science and philosophy, *e.g.*, law and anthropology, sociology, and other social science techniques and schools of thought.

Third comes a consideration of how legal philosophy and theories of government have been involved with critical points of American history—the Declaration of Independence and the American Revolution, the Civil War, the New Deal, the civil rights movement, and the

modern state.

Fourth, the interplay between law and literature and the relationship between theories of literary criticism and legal analysis becomes apparent.

Finally, there are the nature of the judicial process, the role of "great lawyers," and seminal American cases.

Obviously, in no one year can the seminar cover all of any one of these subjects, but, says Professor Fink, "it is consistently invigorating to participate in the discussions with students who have tackled something new to them, gotten into it, and seen that law is at bottom an intellectual and cultural subject as well as a professional course of study. The students learn more about how legal issues and legal institutions have shaped American history. And we begin to see relationships among the topics."

Some of the interrelationships that have been discussed include the following: The American Revolution was in part grounded on, and justified by, the writing of Locke, Hume, and Rousseau. The Declaration of Independence was profoundly influenced by their writing. The emergent American tripartite government was modeled on Roman institutions, while the judiciary and the common law were of English origin. The Roman law gave rise to the civil law system and undoubtedly affected the common law as well. Great judges throughout our history have debated the nature of the judicial process and the limits of judicial review. Critical legal studies cannot be understood without a look at the school of legal realism during the 1930's at Yale and Columbia, the "Wisconsin School" of law and the social sciences, and Marxism. Schools of thought in philosophy and literary analysis have analogs in legal philosophy. Feminist legal studies has roots in the many legal philosophies that came before it.

The role of the judiciary has been more vital in America than in any other country. The Lincoln and Douglas debates were really about the wisdom and significance of a case—*Dred Scott*. The American system of "checks and balances" owes a great deal to Roman legal institutions, the English "Revolution" of 1688, and the writing of David Hume. Great literature has often used legal situations and the role of lawyers as central themes, and theories of legal criticism and analysis are very relevant to the work of the judge and the lawyer.

To Professor Fink, the seminar has been one of the most exciting things he has done. In part, it is based upon a seminar he took as a student at Yale Law School. The seminar has been offered twice now, and each time it has been oversubscribed.

JOINT DEGREE OPPORTUNITIES

Or...There's a Whole University Out There!

Potential law students may look at Ohio State as more than a fine College of Law. For those students interested in pursuing particular areas of the law or who see a law degree as a step to serving another profession better, the joint degree program, supported by the College, is just the ticket.

In fact there are approximately 180 different tickets, according to **Albert L. Clovis**, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. "A student can get a J.D. and a master's degree in almost any discipline you can think of," he explains. The law school gives up to 12 hours credit for work done in the graduate school, and graduate departments will generally reciprocate. A student who participates in the joint degree program can earn both degrees more efficiently, with fewer class hours than necessary if the degrees are earned serially. The students take a full, ordinary first year at the law school and then mix the law school program with a graduate program. "The studies in the various graduate schools help the students bring interesting perspectives to their law classes," adds Clovis.

Three of the programs are structured and well publicized. The law & master's of business administration (JD/MBA), law & master's of health administration (JD/MHA), and law & master's of public administration (JD/MPA) each have brochures, a planned program, and a law faculty advisor. Law students participate in each of these programs, but the MBA combination has long been the most heavily subscribed. This year twelve students are combining law and business school.

Two students are in the relatively new field of sport management in the Department of Physical Education. One student has combined law and educational policy and leadership to create her own program. In some years students combine their law studies with a degree in the humanities; several recent graduates earned master's degrees in philosophy while in law school.

The opportunities at a major university like Ohio State are myriad. "My undergraduate school, the University of Pennsylvania, has an excellent law school with a nationally renowned program, but it could not have offered me the program I can get here in law and sport management. It takes a university of the scope of Ohio State to provide that," says **Deborah Katz**, now in her third year of a four-year program which will earn her a J.D. and an M.A. in physical education with an emphasis in sport management.

Ohio State's land-grant heritage encourages the offering of so many opportunities on one campus. In President Jennings's 1988 report on the State of the University, he noted that the uniquely American environment, blending professional and liberal

educations, allows for graduates "who are both educated and trained, adaptable and skilled...and particularly suited for life in an increasingly interdependent world." The joint degree programs give law students the flexibility to respond to the coming challenges of a changing world through combinations that afford synergistic creativity.

Advantages and Challenges

The reasons students select the rigors of two programs are as diverse as the kinds of programs available. Yet there are some common characteristics, both as to their reasons for entering the joint degree program and the challenges they find in implementing the program.

Law Record interviewed six joint degree students, all of whom expressed a recognition that the study of law provides a general skill base and knowledge that can be transferred to many other fields. The students all recognize that the richness of their involvement in other disciplines helps them see the practical applications of critical analysis in a non-law setting. They also find that their law studies are enhanced by exposure to other fields.

The pervasiveness of the law and its impact on so many areas of our society are readily apparent in classes each joint degree student takes in another school. **Liz Keller** will graduate in December 1988 with a law degree and a master's degree in educational policy and leadership from the College of Education. She has found that in her classes she has been able to help educators see some of the legal principles to consider when making decisions.

Policy development and implementation are common goals for several joint degree students. **Roberta Wade** has an undergraduate business background and administrative experience as an elected official in her hometown of Galion, Ohio. For her the study of law is vital to developing tools to effect policy in the vast and critical health care field. She will add J.D. and M.H.A., master's of health administration, to her B.B.A.

Rex Littrell, a third-year student who will complete his J.D. and M.A. in public administration at the end of this academic year, is looking toward government and administrative law as a way to make public policy. He will begin his law practice with a firm active in administrative and labor law.

Keller is also drawn to policy, although in the field of education. "I look at it as preventive law," she offers.

Other students consider the joint degree program as an opportunity to focus on a narrow area of law so that they will be better prepared for a specialized practice. Katz is glad to "learn general principles and apply them

at the same time to a specific area of passionate interest."

Rick Merrin, a joint law and business administration candidate, appreciates the strong exposure to presentation technology afforded him in his business school classes. "We can use more technology in the law," he urges.

Two of the students are further enriched through service on University committees pertaining to their specific interests. After Katz served as a researcher for Professor LeRoy Pernelle when he was a member of the Athletic Council of the University Senate, she became a member in her own right, representing the graduate students on the Council. Her work on behalf of the University's drug testing and education program is reported in a story elsewhere in the magazine.

Keller serves the Academic Affairs Council as representative from the professional schools. There she constantly applies both disciplines in looking at rule changes, proposals to limit enrollment, graduation requirements, and like issues. These highly sought appointments have given both students exposure to university governing bodies as well as ideas from others interested and trained in their fields.

Among the challenges faced by the students are the differences in the kinds of projects and preparation for class. Most law courses require readiness for class discussion and emphasis on a final examination, but little interim writing. Students find that their graduate programs have many papers and projects, requiring students to prepare written material throughout the quarter. "I had forgotten about handing in homework!" said Littrell.

The semester system of the law school and the quarter system of the rest of the University pose some scheduling problems. Students must reconcile examination periods, financial aid, and winter and spring classes. "Fortunately we have Lee Mangia and Barb Rich to help us," notes Littrell, "or we would spend all of our time in lines around the campus." "Just think of it as a taste of real world bureaucracy," groans Professor Sandy Caust-Ellenbogen, advisor to the JD/MPA program.

The self-contained law school affords an efficiency and a sense of community not necessarily felt in the other schools, which might have classes in various buildings on the campus. Joint degree students must apply some time and motion strategies to their pursuits.

Mere transportation becomes a monumental challenge to **Mark Sotak**, a wheelchair-bound student in law and sport management. On clear days he can cross the campus faster than most pedestrians, but in inclement weather he must depend on a special bus to accommodate his wheelchair. "The buses are notoriously off-schedule," he sighs, "so I cannot have any classes on the other side of campus within an hour either side of my law classes."

A final challenge comes at the time of employment. "I have no 'hiring season' in sport management," notes Katz. Unlike in the legal profession, most fields have no internship program for summer employees, no feeder program for permanent employment. New people are hired as they are needed or as they persuade others of

their unique value. The Placement Office now works to develop information for students interested in non-traditional jobs.

The six students whose stories follow offer an exciting glimpse of the future. They are indeed ready for an interdependent world in which the generalist and the specialist merge into one.

Six Portraits

Liz Keller



In December 1988 **Liz Keller** will receive both a J.D. from the College of Law and an M.A. in educational policy and leadership from the College of Education. Her road has been full of forks and her commencement in December will bring her to yet another when she moves to Boston where her husband is in his final year of a medical residency program. She will decide whether to continue her studies immediately for a Ph.D. or work in higher education administration.

Keller came to OSU in 1985 with an undergraduate degree in art history from Brandeis and a background of working with arts organizations. She sees an analytical compatibility between the study of art history and of law. In each, one compares and contrasts a set of facts, looking at many elements, the history, and the social environment. Her intensive exposure to the arts has given her a base for a lifetime of enrichment. And her year in the connoisseur training program with the London auction house Sotheby's allowed her a peek at some of the finest private collections in England.

However, it was while she served as director of the Smithtown Township Arts Council on Long Island that she became most imbued with the idea of law school. "I saw how law intersects with other disciplines," she says. "Arts organizations personnel generally lack the legal foundation and sophisticated knowledge required

for effective administration. Charitable boards of all kinds have lawyers as trustees and I came to law school with the intention of returning to arts administration," she continues. But she has taken yet another fork in the road.

While she maintains her active interest in the arts, she has altered her professional course a little to focus on higher education administration. "The change is not so dramatic," she insists. "Education is a strong administrative field, and many non-profit organizations share similar issues." Both of Keller's parents are in medical education administration, so she has had broad exposure to policy and leadership issues all of her life. "I'm so glad I made this choice," she notes with enthusiasm. "Education is a great source of change in society."

Keller has already had experience plying her chosen trade; as an intern for **Larry Thompson**, '76, former special assistant to President Jennings, she has researched a number of educational issues confronting today's university administrators: taxation of student loans, degree revocation, right to privacy issues. As a guest lecturer in the graduate school she has begun to teach about law, eschewing lawyers' shorthand to explain legal principles in lay terms.

Her path will no doubt contain more forks as she decides how to develop her career in higher education administration. "Right now I want to concentrate on public education," she says. Yet she expects that she will study for a Ph.D. "I like to be a student; students have great intellectual freedom," she asserts. "But I eventually want to teach law to non-lawyers, probably in an education college. Educators, and especially education administrators, must constantly face legal issues with which they are not always comfortable. We can give them a feeling of empowerment so they don't feel so vulnerable when dealing with lawyers."

Rex Littrell



"I can get two degrees for the price of one," says a pragmatic **Rex Littrell**. "But since I only get to see my wife a few hours on weekends, we'll both be glad when June comes."

In order to earn both an M.A. in public administration and a law degree within the normal three-year period most students take to earn only a law degree, Littrell goes to school literally day and night. Although law school courses meet only during the day, most public administration courses offer evening sections, reflecting a student body already at work in the field.

The joint degree cooperation between the College of Law and other schools and colleges enhances the understanding of both programs. Law electives particularly compatible with public administration include administrative law, land use planning, federal income taxation, regulated industries, legislation, and local government law, subjects attractive to him.

For Littrell, who came to law school with a history and political science undergraduate concentration at John Carroll University in Cleveland, understanding the law and the policy behind it was to be his route into politics. He now has postponed that interest in favor of a law practice with Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Arnoff in their Columbus office, where he clerked last summer. "The firm is politically active on both sides of the aisle," he notes, "and their national renown as bond counsel and their heavy involvement in public financing and government relations suits my interest in policy and administrative law."

Littrell's joint program gives him special talents for law practice. Public policy courses help him understand policy considerations and their effects on laws as he faces them in practice. His study of management, public sector economics, and computers and quantitative decision-making give him valuable experiences, for OSU is a leader in analyzing large, complex policy problems by computer model.

The problem approach is a teaching tool used in the school of public administration. One of Littrell's group presentations was an analysis of the way Ohio licenses automobiles—a matter under consideration at the time by the legislature. The student proposal, to which he brought legal as well as policy analysis, was for a private system, not among the alternatives then under consideration.

A system has recently been adopted which incorporates some of their ideas. "I know our proposal was sent to a legislative committee. While I'm not sure of the direct impact, I'm certainly delighted with the result," he says. It is this sort of blend of skills he hopes to continue to use throughout his career.

Deborah Katz

"My dual degree status has opened doors for me in professional sports that I'm not sure would be open to me otherwise," admits **Deborah Katz** about to finish her joint program in law and sport management. "Law gives me the credibility for learning a profession with a broad heritage. The sports program shows that I take the sports industry seriously."

When she arrived in Columbus for law school Katz acknowledged her long-standing interest in sports, but she did not know what she would do with that interest. When she learned about the sport management program in the School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, she knew she could apply the law to a very specific field. Through the courses required in that program, she has tried to refine the side of sport management that interests her most. "The more I try to narrow my vision, though, the more possibilities I see," she rues.

She expects to concentrate on professional sports, possibly at the association level, in the form of a Players Association or an administrative organization like the National Basketball Association or the National Football League. Yet new opportunities present themselves almost daily.

Working for the Columbus Ford Dealers 500 during the summer and fall of 1988 whetted her appetite for event management. "That experience solidified my resolve to work in an area I love," she warns. In her view "a job has such an impact on your life—it determines what you read and talk about, whom you meet—that it should be something you enjoy planning for and doing, whether in its glamor aspects or the petty details that keep you in the office past midnight."

After being graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with a degree in political science, she worked for a year at what she terms "just a job." It was that experience that gave her the impetus to come to law school. "I like doing research and looking at the legal implications of action," she said. Her appointment to the Athletic Council well meshed her academic backgrounds. (Elsewhere in *Law Record* is her article about the drug testing and education policy eventually adopted by the council.)

During the summer of 1987 she received a Student Funded Fellowship grant to enable her to work for the Women's Sports Foundation in New York, where she researched Title IX and its current status. Her 1988 job with the Columbus Ford Dealers 500 was tailor made for Katz. The organization has close ties to the sport management program but wanted someone with a law background. "This job is a good example of why someone had better enjoy what she is doing," she chides. "It was totally consuming."

Katz is glad she pursued dual degrees. "I can bring a practical approach to my law classes and can help demystify the law in my other classes," she says. "And I can show that the easy answer is not always the best way to approach a problem. Law students learn to think creatively about issues. That is one of our best assets."

Roberta Wade

Roberta Wade has been keeping many balls in the air most of her adult life. She earned her undergraduate degree in economics from the OSU College of Business while raising her children in Galion, Ohio, a long hour's drive away from the Columbus campus. As a law student, she takes up dual residences in Columbus and Galion.

Before starting undergraduate school she spent ten years in banking and won election to the City Council and then as City Auditor, all the while remaining an active consumer advocate.

It is her consumer advocacy that led her to the joint programs in law and hospital and health services administration. With her business and administrative experience, she is interested in policy-making in the health services arena. "Health care is so important and yet not entirely accessible to too many of our citizens. I want to find ways to make improvement," offers Wade. She was acutely aware of patient problems when she had to admit her mother to the hospital this summer while all of her mother's personal physicians were on vacation.

During this year, her second in the program, she takes courses in both law and health administration. She also adds duties as a graduate administrative associate in University College to her agenda. There she serves as academic advisor and teaches a survey class to freshmen about living in a university community the size and complexity of OSU.

The health care industry is a huge and dynamic force in American society, accounting for over ten per cent of the gross national product. When combined with social and ethical concerns that transcend the usual concept of an industry, health care presents unique challenges to management and the law. The joint JD/MHA program was formally developed only a year ago with the assistance of Professor Timothy Jost, who holds a joint appointment in law and hospital and health services administration. Wade considers herself fortunate to have come at just the right time. "I have always wanted to be a lawyer and I have had a long-time interest in health care. The combination is an idea whose time has come," she insists.

With legal issues of health care on the front pages of newspapers daily, Wade looks forward to choosing from many job possibilities when she finishes her degrees. Her business background opens doors to a corporate legal practice specializing in health care. Capitalizing on her government background, she can try to affect social and economic concerns on the governmental level. Large hospital and health care providers have legal staffs of their own to address the complex issues facing them today. "I want to be able to have an impact on many people—to affect the consumer perspective," she says.

Despite national attention to health care, much work lies ahead for health care specialists. "I thrive on hard work," Wade says. "When someone says something is impossible, I particularly relish the challenge."

Rick Merrin



It should not surprise that **Rick Merrin** would be a part of a joint degree program—he carried three majors in his undergraduate program at Malone College.

To his studies in music, humanities, and math with a computer science option, he now adds law and business. Interspersed with studies has been extensive travel, either around Ohio by bicycle or to nearly every continent in the world. Spice all of that with a partnership that does commodities and futures trading and you begin to know Rick Merrin. He has many interests and usually finds a way to act on all of them.

Merrin came to Ohio State with the intention of earning both law and business degrees as an entree to representative politics. He considers an understanding of both fields to be the basis for making good policy. "I am interested in the structure of society," he says. "I see politics as a means to improve living conditions of people through law, technology, and service. I am adding to my understanding of all of those through both law and business schools."

Although many of his classmates in both schools have had more extensive work experience prior to returning for their advanced degrees, Merrin's particular background has enabled him to bring new understanding to his classmates. "No one else in my problem group had the expertise to make the business decision in a piano case," he explains. His experience with playing different pianos in concert helped the group grasp the importance of considering the quality of sound from a hand-made Steinway against the sound from an excellent mass-produced piano.

His interest in travel, law, and business won him a place on a trip to Osaka, Japan to gain an understanding of Japanese people in business and law. "Law is an undergraduate course there and only about two per cent become lawyers," he notes. "And I sense a dramatic change in business as young people put a higher priority on family life than in the past." Classes are very different from those at Ohio State. He attended a typical lecture class of 1000 students.

His knowledge of possibilities with computers has enhanced his presentations of case studies. "You can demonstrate better comparisons by using computer-generated visuals than by words," he urges. "Lawyers could take some lessons from the sales people. Computer presentations ought to be the wave of the future for lawyers, as well."

Mark Sotak, now in his second year at Ohio State, had always dreamed of being a professional baseball player. He attended college on a partial baseball scholarship, preparing for the big leagues. But a cruel twist of fate changed all of that. While he was a student at the University of Tampa, a paralyzing car accident and the ensuing legal action awakened his interest in the law. Yet his love of sports remains. He can satisfy both interests as a dual candidate for a J.D. and an M.A. in physical education with a concentration in sport management.

Sotak was graduated from Kent State with a bachelor's degree in political science and English. He hopes to use that background to effect legislation in the area of sport and sports agents. "Right now there is no regulation of sports agents, and very few have legal

Mark Sotak



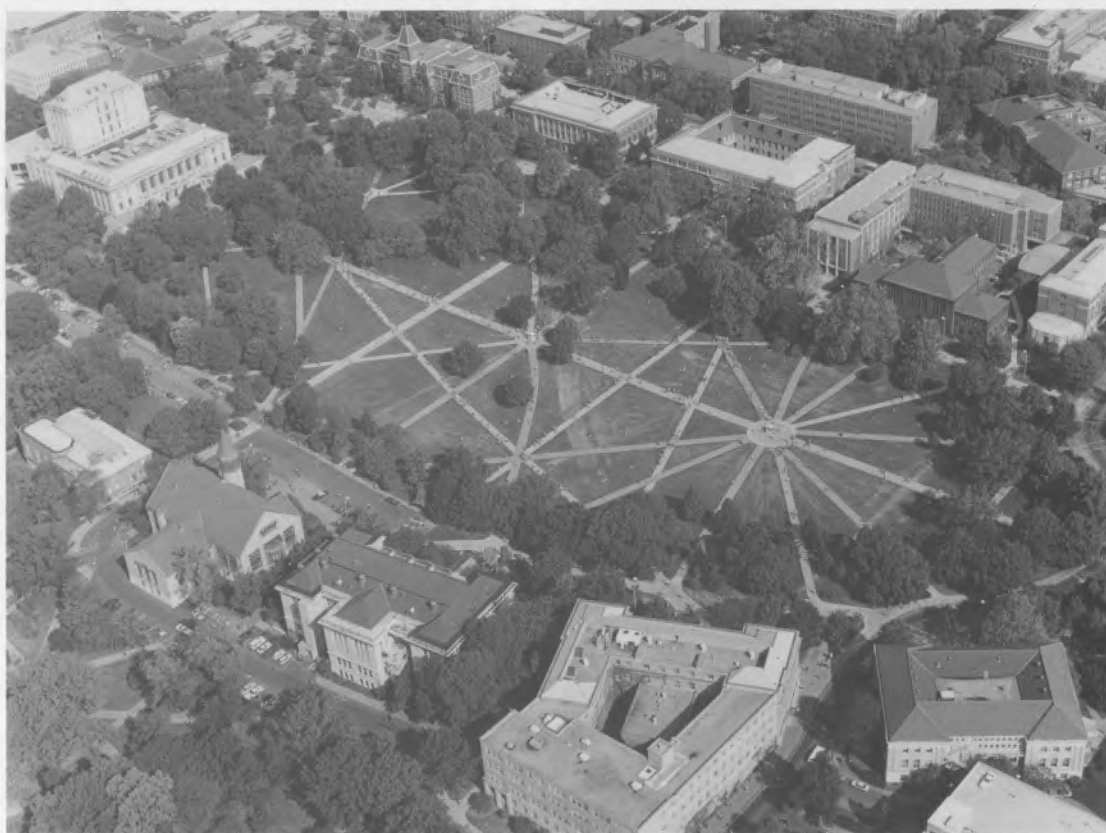
training, although that is a major part of representation," he says. "I can bring both a business understanding from the sport management program and an education in law to lift up the profession and the image of sports agents," he continues.

Sotak has learned to look at his passion for baseball in an intellectual rather than physical manner. He looks now at the many ramifications of a decision to call a game for rain, for instance. "As a player I wanted to play to the win. As a fan I just want to see the game or get a rain-check. But with an eye to the legal implications to the owners and to the safety of the players when calling a game, I can see reasons to walk the field several times before making such a decision."

In Sotak's view, law and sport management are highly compatible. "Most of us see sports as leisure, planning a tennis game or going to the club to work out," he suggests. "I am interested to know that facilities are well-run and maintained, but I am now also concerned with the liability issues connected with those facilities and equipment."

His primary attention, however, will probably be in the relationship between collegiate and professional sports. As an aided athlete himself he brings an athlete's perspective to an issue squarely in the news. "Other scholarship students can work in their fields during the summer to have money for the school year," he explains. "Yet, athletes are barred from earning money from their skills. So I take what might be an unpopular view of endorsing paying some sort of stipend to college athletes."

Since he has not yet decided exactly how he will use his two degrees, he is happy for the luxury of a fourth year of school to choose his career path. "This summer I hope to work in a law firm with a sports clientele. Then I would like a summer job in sport management. Eventually I see combining the two to resolve labor, constitutional, and liability issues."



The pathways across the Oval on the main campus might represent the many joint degree opportunities law students have in a comprehensive university like Ohio State.

Drug Policy For Athletes

by Deborah Katz



Over the last quarter century, drug abuse has been recognized as a national problem. The problem surfaced in collegiate athletics in the early 1970's when the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) faced heavy criticism for ignoring reports that coaches, trainers, and physicians were encouraging drug use among student-athletes, especially performance enhancing drugs, such as steroids and amphetamines. The pressure to win in athletic competition was blamed for the increased use of these substances. As drug abuse became more publicized and a high priority social issue, the nation's colleges and universities felt growing public pressure to intensify their efforts to eliminate drug use from their athletic programs.

The Ohio State University Athletic Department responded in 1984 with a program that included mandatory drug testing of men's football, basketball, and ice hockey and women's basketball and swimming teams. The following year, the program expanded to include men's swimming and women's softball, gymnastics, and track and field teams. Then in the fall of 1986, the Athletic Department implemented a comprehensive, mandatory drug testing program for all thirty-one varsity sports. The announcement followed the highly publicized, cocaine-related death of University of Maryland basketball player, Len Bias.

The stated purposes of the original drug testing and education program were 1) to serve as a deterrent to drug or alcohol use by the athlete; 2) to identify athletes who are addicted to substances; 3) to promote education and arrange treatment for the athletes who need help; and 4) to protect the integrity of The Ohio State University. Under

the original program, all student-athletes and their parents or guardians received a written description of the OSU program. To participate in varsity athletics at OSU, student-athletes were required to sign a consent form agreeing to be tested. The drug testing program consisted of mandatory, unannounced testing of all athletes a minimum of four times each year. Three categories of prohibited drugs were tested, with different noncompliance penalties associated with each category. The list of substances tested for did not include alcohol.

Questions arose regarding this major policy decision prompting the Ohio State University Athletic Council, an agent of the university senate that serves as the policy-making body for the Athletic Department, to form an ad hoc committee to review the OSU drug testing program and to make recommendations regarding drug testing policy. The Athletic Council Chairman appointed three faculty members and one student to the ad hoc committee. The members' expertise covered the fields of law, medicine, nursing, and physical education. The law school was represented by Professor Leroy Pernell. Later, I was invited to serve on the committee because of my research experience with Professor Pernell on the legal implications of drug testing in college athletics.

Drug testing at OSU presented many complex and serious issues to the committee. Was there a drug problem that needed to be addressed? If yes, was drug testing the appropriate solution? Was the program used at Ohio State doing what it was supposed to do? The legal questions raised were 1) is there a violation of the constitutional protection against unreasonable search and seizure and the protection of individual privacy? 2) what is the significance of purported consent and waiver?

3) to what extent are due process concerns triggered by both the method and consequences of drug testing? and 4) does the common law protection of privacy apply to drug testing?

The committee conducted a year-long review of the drug testing and education program. The research included interviews with experts in the field of drug testing, Athletic Department personnel, OSU administrators, College of Law faculty members Francis Beytagh, Lawrence Herman, and David Goldberger, coaches, and members of men's and women's varsity teams.

The committee's review resulted in a final report in April 1987 that was presented to the Athletic Council in a series of meetings. The committee suggested three options for the Council's consideration. The options were 1) to develop a state-of-the-art educational and counseling program and to phase out mandatory drug testing; 2) to engage in selective drug testing based only on reasonable suspicion; or 3) to make logistical changes in the drug testing program and to improve the quality of the drug education program. By a narrow margin, the Council voted to modify the present program under the third option.

Since the Council's vote, the Athletic Department has worked to implement the changes. The modifications were directed toward improvement of the fairness of the program and its impact. The Athletic Department hired a drug and alcohol counselor, organized a required class for varsity athletes that addresses health issues and other problems faced by student-athletes, and worked to make the testing process more consistent and fair. The Athletic Council continues to monitor the program through its Drug Education and Training Committee.

Derrick Bell Visits



Harvard law professor and noted civil rights scholar Derrick A. Bell, Jr. met with students and faculty during a campus visit on October 4 & 5. In an informal gathering in the Student Lounge, Professor Bell posed a problem in the form of a chronicle from his recent book *And We Are Not Saved*. Always the law teacher, he encouraged creative thinking on the part of his audience. Professor Bell, right, continued discussions with Mimi Dane, Law III, Professor David Williams, and Regina Collins, Law III.

Negotiation Team Advances

Negotiation is one of the lawyer's most frequently used skills. The College of Law's Negotiation Team, **Carol Richards** and **Perry Sekus**, won the American Bar Association's Regional Negotiation Competition in November with the highest point total ever garnered in the history of the ABA competition. They will represent Ohio State in the National Finals at the ABA Midyear Meeting in Denver in February.

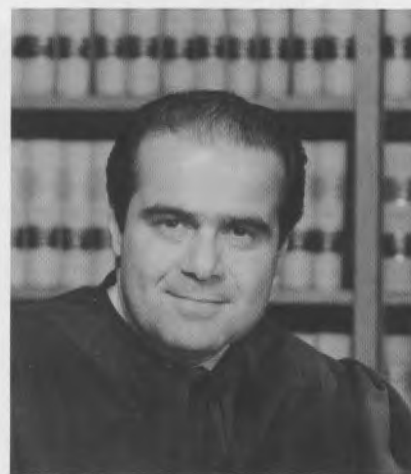
First-Year Moot Court Finalists to Argue Before Extraordinary Panel

"May it please the court." Four first-year students will utter those words before a sitting associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. On April 8, 1989 four members of the Class of 1991 will present their final arguments to a panel headed by The Honorable **Antonin Scalia** as presiding judge. Dean Beytagh has gathered three other distinguished appellate court judges to sit with Justice Scalia. The Honorable **Harry Edwards**, U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit; The Honorable **Ralph Guy**, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit; and The Honorable **Shirley Abrahamson**, Supreme Court of Wisconsin, will join Dean **Francis X. Beytagh** and Justice Scalia for the arguments.

All of the first-year students will

prepare a new problem written by former National Moot Court team member **Judith French-Berry**, '88. The problem focuses on the Fifth and Sixth Amendment right to counsel. The facts center around a U.S. government subpoena of two attorneys for a grand jury disclosure of the financial records of their respective clients. One of the clients was indicted for mail fraud, the other client was not indicted at all. The attorneys claim a constitutional violation of their clients' rights and refuse to disclose the information.

Justice Scalia and Dean Beytagh share a friendship from their days at the Cleveland office of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue as well as a scholarly interest in constitutional law, a subject matter both have taught. They continue to meet at judicial conferences for the Sixth



Justice Scalia

Circuit, which Justice Scalia serves as Circuit Justice.

During his visit Justice Scalia will speak at a luncheon of the Columbus Bar Association, meet with students and faculty, and attend an evening banquet on April 7.

The Saturday morning final moot court arguments will be held at the College and are open to the public.

Student News



Professor Halpern, left, and Dean Beytagh presented Jeff Schira, LIII, with the Nathan Burkan Memorial Award for writing in any phase of copyright law.

1988 and the Olympics. The College of Law had many participants... in the Law School Olympics! Eighteen teams took part in contests of skill (darts), form (best brief in photo), strength (tug of war), intellect (law trivia), and gourmandism (pizza eating and ice cream eating).



Olympic ice cream eating

The Student Bar Association has offered a lively social life to law students this fall, in several senses of the word "social." Not only have there been mixers and "happy hours," more than 500 food items and twenty bags of clothing were collected for the needy and law students donated 70 pints of blood to a Red Cross drive.

The High Street Super Bowl between OSU and Capital Law gridgers brought victory to OSU. "The Gilberts," a cacophonous band of law students, entertained at a rock concert following the rout.



Some of Morgan's Midshipmen, easily the best-dressed intramural team, flank their coach.



and pizza gorging

Law Alumni Receive University Awards

Stuart A. Summit, '59, principal partner and head of the Litigation Department of the large New York law firm of Summit, Rovins & Feldesman, was one of two OSU graduates chosen to receive The Alumni Association's Ralph Davenport Merzhon Award for service to the University. Distance and a busy professional and civic life have not separated Stu Summit from his alma mater.



Stuart A. Summit

Community service is an attribute that took form early in Summit's life in both his undergraduate and law school days at Ohio State. In the years following graduation Summit returned to become active in the law school as an alumni member of the National Council on which he continues to serve. He was elected president of the Law Alumni Association in 1979 and for six years was the College representative to the University Alumni Advisory Council, contributing significant leadership as chair from 1984 to 1986.

He has assisted the University in its fund-raising efforts as a member of the University's National Campaign Committee and of the College of Law Centennial Campaign Committee. In November 1986 Summit became the Alumni Association's appointee to the Development Fund Board of Directors for a five-year term. A member of the Presidents Club for many years, he now serves on its Executive Committee.

In addition to his services to Ohio State, Summit has been active in bar service, New York City Partnership in government, judicial selection in New York, and the Boys Clubs of America.

Looking back on law school he recalls Roland Stanger's class on Contracts as his favorite. "Professor Stanger demonstrated that studying law was going to be difficult, puzzling, a source of anxiety, great fun, and intellectually rewarding," he said. "Many who remember Professor Stanger will

consider me a closet masochist." Life in the law has truly been many of these things for Summit, and fortunately Ohio State remains one of the beneficiaries.

Ruth M. Kessler, '39, Professor Emerita, was honored at the December Ohio State University Convocation as recipient of the University Distinguished Service Award. The award, presented by President Jennings on behalf of the Board of Trustees, recognized the many innovative contributions of Professor Kessler to the growth and development of the College of Law Library during her two decades of association.

Professor Kessler retired June 30, 1987 as Director of the Law Library, a position she had held since 1984. She joined the library staff in 1968 as head of cataloging. Her energy and talents led to promotion to Assistant Director in 1973 and to Acting Director preceding her appointment as Director.



Ruth Kessler

Without advantage of formal training in library science and computers, Kessler acquired skills on the job. A recognized "self starter", she mastered the intricacies of computers for library acquisition to assist both research and library administration. She also trained many aspiring lawyers in modern research skills. Her foresight and management provided invaluable leadership during a strategic era of transition for the Law Library. Her visionary contributions were justly acknowledged by her nomination by law colleagues and by the honor accorded her by the University.

Many years have passed since Ruth Kessler participated in graduation ceremonies to receive her Ohio State undergraduate and law degrees. At the December convocation, she received a deserved spotlight of thanks from her University which she so well represented and served.

=Alumnotes=

'28 **Joseph A. Provenza** is associated with his two sons in the practice of law in Lorain, Ohio. His grandson is also an attorney in Lorain.

'33 **John H. Baker** has retired from the practice of law and is living in Bonita Springs, Florida. **William Natcher's** successful campaign for another term in the U.S. House of Representatives was run as every one has been for 35 years—without any financial help from contributions or PAC's. His unusual style was the feature of a *Wall Street Journal* article on October 19, 1988.

'34 **Henry S. Ballard, Jr.** has retired from the United States Air Force and is now living in Kettering, Ohio.

Stanley R. Scholz will retire this year after 54 years of practice. He will terminate Keep & Scholz Co., L.P.A.

'43 **Louis B. Conkle** is a sole practitioner in Marion, Ohio. He is semi-retired and says, "I no longer let work interfere with travel, et cetera."

Nelson Lancione, a partner with the Lancione Law Offices, Columbus, was named an Outstanding Alumnus by the Bellaire High School Alumni Association.

William L. Stewart has retired from his position as a California Superior Court Judge. He and his wife spend one half of each year at home in Monterey County, Cal., and the other half in Delray Beach, Florida, where he attends the St. Vincent de Paul Seminary.

'48 **Robert L. Davis**, Highland County, Ohio Common Pleas judge in the Probate & Juvenile Divisions, will have an article on juvenile law published in the fall issue of *Ohio Northern Law Review*.

Charles A. Pike is a judge in the Probate & Juvenile Division of the Columbiana County, Ohio Court of Common Pleas.

Gordon H. Savage is president of Pickrel, Schaeffer & Ebeling in Dayton.

John L. Schwabe is senior partner in Portland, Oregon firm, Schwabe, Williamson & Wyatt.

'49 **Charles W. Davidson** has retired after 38 years on the faculty of Iowa Law School where he introduced thousands of students to concepts of property and future interests. His Professional Responsibility courses, in which he brought to life difficult issues in legal ethics, were particularly popular. He was warmly recognized by his colleagues on the Iowa law faculty for his "public services and mentorships which have enlarged the

perspective of the beneficiaries of his commitment and dedication." His service to the university and community covered every arena from law school and local bar to the United Nations Association and the national Unitarian Church board.

'51 Armond Arnson, principal in the Cleveland firm of Kahn, Kleinman, Yanowitz & Arnson Co., L.P.A., has been appointed to the newly created board of governors of Booth Memorial Hospital. He is a past chairman and present member of the board of Metropolitan General Hospital.

'52 Clayton Rose, Jr., Franklin County Domestic Relations Court judge, will retire at the end of this year, ending a 55-year tenure of a Rose on the bench. When his father retired in 1970, he went to the Domestic Relations Court himself. He plans to spend much of his retirement fishing at Canada's Georgian Bay.

Norton Webster is a partner in the Columbus firm Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease. He is a specialist in law affecting libraries and the soft drink industry. He was instrumental in setting up a minority clerkship program for the Columbus Bar Association. Recently he was named to the board of editors of the *ABA Journal*.

'53 Caywood J. Borrer is a senior partner in the law firm Wilson, Borrer, Dunn & Scott in San Bernardino, Cal. This year, he was inducted as a Fellow in the American College of Trial Lawyers.

Thomas Cavendish, a presiding partner with Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, has been named Distinguished Alumnus by the College of Law. The award is given for long, loyal, and effective leadership to the law school, the organized bar, and the legal profession.

Carlo Ferreri is a sole practitioner with a general practice in Northridge, Cal.

Joseph Goldman is the executive director of the Frozen Food Association of New England. He is ranked nationally in the "National Masters Racquetball Championships—60 years+."

Ralph Henderson is the senior member in the law firm of Henderson, Deis and Wolf in Henderson, Ohio, with a general practice concerning real estate, probate, and related matters.

Thomas McGarry is a novitiate at the Abbey of the Gethsemane in Trappist, Kentucky.

Harold L. Talisman is a principal with Wright & Talisman, P.C. in Washington, D.C. His two sons are also lawyers.

'57 John W. Creighton, Jr., the president of Weyerhaeuser Co., in Tacoma, Wash., has accepted a seat at the Director's Table of Beta Gamma Sigma, the honor society for collegiate schools of business.

'58 Donald J. Rapp is now Legal Deputy for the Probate Court, Montgomery County, Ohio. He retired May 1 from Bank One in Dayton after 24 years in the trust department.

'60 Ted Earl is a partner in the firm of Earl, Warburton & Adams in Columbus. He does insurance defense work, mostly in the areas of medical malpractice, product liability, and aviation defense. He has long been a licensed pilot.

'62 Harvey Minton is a principal in the law firm of Minton & Leslie in Worthington, Ohio after many years as a corporate executive with Owens-Illinois in Toledo and its Corning, N.Y. subsidiary, Sunmaster Corp., and with two Columbus technology companies.



The Glanders, the Hollands & the Tyburskis enjoyed Annual Return together at a Class of 1963 table.

'63 John T. Brook is the vice-president for government relations for the University of Delaware.

N. Ted Crout is a senior tax partner with Arthur Young & Company in Miami, Florida.

C. Richard Gregg directs all tax functions and coordinates insurance coverage of Erbamont, Inc., Adna Laboratories Division in Dublin, Ohio.

Michael B. Hendler is a partner with Blakemore, Rosen, Meeker & Varian Co., L.P.A. in Akron. He is the vice-president and president-elect of the Akron Bar Association.

Eldon James Hoppie is chairman of the bankruptcy department for the Columbus firm Schottenstein, Zox & Dunn, L.P.A.

Lance N. Lazo is a business consultant in Boca Raton, Florida, specializing in issues of health care cost containment.

Franklin C. Lewis is the secretary and associate general counsel with the East Ohio Gas Company, Cleveland.

E. Thomas Maguire is a partner with Robinson, Curphey & O'Connell in Toledo, doing civil trial and appellate work.

James P. Miller is a partner in Buckley, Miller & Wright in Wilmington, Ohio. He has a general practice in probate and small business. His civil trial work emphasizes insurance defense.

S. Michael Miller was reelected prosecuting attorney for Franklin County, Ohio.

Richard L. Robinson is senior tax partner with Robinson, Owen & Cook, P.A., in Casselberry, Florida.

Paul H. Roskoph is a partner and a member of the management committee with Ream, Roskoph & Busselle in Palo Alto, Cal. His practice specialties are tax, estate planning, and retirement plan structuring.

Lawrence C. Sherman is the chairman of the real estate development committee and a member of the executive committee with Kahn, Kleinman, Yanowitz & Arnson Co., L.P.A. in Cleveland. He was recently appointed to a three-year term with the University Hospitals Health Systems, Inc.

'66 Robert P. Banta, Jr. is vice-president and trust officer with the Santa Monica Bank in Santa Monica, Cal.

John Humbach has created several new computer programs to teach contract and property law for the Center for Computer Assisted Legal Instruction. (CALI was the subject of an article in the Spring 1988 *Law Record*.) He is Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and a professor at Pace University School of Law.

Beatrice K. Sowald is now a partner in the Columbus firm of Sowald, Sowald & Mas, after serving on the Domestic Court bench.

'67 Lawrence Sturtz has joined the Columbus firm of Carlile, Patchen, Murphy & Allison. He was formerly CEO and general counsel of Strata Corporation, and oil and gas company.

'68 Raymond Posgay is a sole practitioner in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, concentrating in the areas of commercial and residential real estate,

probate, and general practice. He is also an award-winning stained-glass artist, having received the "People's Choice Award" in a Florida Bar art competition. He serves on a number of volunteer human service boards.

Jerome Schindler is director of industry relations and senior regulatory counsel for Borden, Inc., headquartered in Columbus. He is responsible for government regulations and is the trade association and industry liaison.

Nelson Weine is vice-president of Mulcahy & Wheeler, S.C. in Milwaukee, specializing in tax law.

K.C. Wolfe has a corporate, securities, and tax law practice in Denver. He teaches securities law at the University of Denver College of Law.

'69 James R. Moats has joined the law firm of Carlile, Patchen, Murphy & Allison, Columbus. He was formerly a partner at the Columbus firm of Kincaid, Palmer & Randall.

'73 Robert Philip App has left California for a position with the Appeals Bureau of the Legal Aid Society of New York City.

Alan N. Bellman is the president of Bell Binders Co., Inc., a manufacturing business in Toledo.

James R. Blake is a partner with Day, Ketterer, Raley, Wright & Rybolt in Canton, handling litigation and labor law.

Mark B. Cohn is in charge of the litigation department of McCarthy, Lebit, Crystal & Harman Co., L.P.A., in Cleveland. He is chairman of the Federal Courts Committee of the Cleveland Bar Association.

Joseph T. Dattilo is senior counsel with BP America, formerly Sohio, in Cleveland. His responsibilities include litigation, general corporate law, antitrust, and petroleum marketing law.

Thomas I. Hausman has joined the law firm of Kahn, Kleinman, Yanowitz & Arnson Co., L.P.A., in Cleveland, as a principal specializing in business law and taxation. He is also an adjunct associate professor of law at Cleveland Marshall College of Law.

John J. Ritchey is senior vice-president and general counsel with the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. He is the senior legal officer for the Fourth Federal Reserve District and is the head of the in-house counsel legal function.

William J. Sitterley is a partner in Sitterly & Vandervoort, Lancaster, Ohio.

Steven Lee Smith is a partner with Matan & Smith in Columbus.

Douglas M. Toot has left Beck & Vaughn to become a sole practitioner in Canfield, Ohio with a general practice emphasizing estate planning, taxation, and business planning.

Gene West, claims/legal administrator with Grange Mutual Casualty Co. in Columbus, is immediate past president of the Ohio Association of Civil Trial Attorneys.

Harry W. White is a judge with the Belmont County Court. He is also a

partner with the law firm of Cinque, Banker, Linch & White. He has recently completed terms as a member of the Ohio State Bar Association Executive Committee and as president of the Belmont County Bar Association. He continues as a member of the College of Law National Council.

William H. Woods is a partner with McNamara & McNamara in Columbus. He will be a speaker at the ABA National Institute on Financial Institution Bonds. He is vice-chairman of the Fidelity & Surety Section of the ABA. He was active in the fall elections, managing the campaigns of two successful local candidates.

'74 Lois J. Williams has joined Howrey & Simon, Washington, D.C., as counsel for professional development, a new position to develop and administer a program designed to train attorneys in pretrial, trial, and appellate litigation techniques. She was most recently director of litigation for the National Treasury Employees Union, for which she successfully challenged the Gramm Rudman Act, arguing the case before the U.S. Supreme Court. In November she argued a drug testing challenge before the Supreme Court.

'76 Ronald J. McCracken has moved to Easley, S. Carolina, where he is now affiliated with Bes-Pac, Inc.

'77 Patrick J. Goebel is affiliated with Minahan & Peterson, S.C., in Milwaukee.



Larry Thompson

Larry R. Thompson can finally indulge one of his greatest loves. For the man his Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease associates nicknamed "Thumbs" in acknowledgement of his "thumb microphone" renditions of such favorites as "My Girl," being named Director of the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum Project in Cleveland is a once in a lifetime opportunity.

Thompson was selected from among hundreds of candidates to implement the recently completed Strategic Plan, form a project staff, and direct the ongoing fund raising effort.

For the past seven years Thompson has served Ohio State as Special Assistant to President Jennings, performing a variety of duties, both legal and administrative, and serving as Secretary to The Ohio State University Foundation, conducting the \$350 million fund raising campaign. In addition he has taught a popular law seminar, Law and Higher Education.

In addition to his law degree, Thompson has a degree in mathematics from Wittenberg College and a master's degree in counseling from California State University at Los Angeles. Prior to his OSU experience he practiced law in Columbus with the Vorys firm and served as director of financial aid and work study at Wilmington College.

"The Board was looking for someone with eclectic experience," he says. That he has. And he is an ardent rock and roll fan to boot.

'78 Dan A. Bailey is a partner with Arter & Hadden in Columbus. He is the co-author, with William E. Knepper, of *Liability of Corporate Officers and Directors*, the fourth edition of which was published in 1988.

Richard Baumgart is a principal with Dettelbach & Sicherman Co., L.P.A. in Cleveland. He has an entry in *Who's Who in American Law* and in the Debtor/Creditor section of *Best Lawyers in America*.

Joan M. Black is the staff attorney in the domestic relations section of the Central Ohio Legal Aid Society in Newark. She serves as liaison with battered women's shelters and is active on several boards and committees in family law.

John I. Cadwallader has joined the firm of Frost & Jacobs. He is the managing partner of the firm's new Columbus office. Formerly he was a partner in the Columbus firm of Emens, Hurd, Kegler & Ritter.

Peter Collins, Jr. is a lieutenant colonel at the Air National Guard Test Center in Tucson, Arizona. He is the nationwide manager of the Air National Guard's A-7 aircraft. He expects to return to the legal community next year doing aviation-related work.

Joseph C. Cometti is a partner with Haroway & Cometti in Charleston, West Virginia. He specializes in personal injury, criminal, consumer, and employment law.

Lois J. Duran, staff attorney with the Texas Utilities Electric Company in Fort Worth, coordinates litigation with retained counsel and prepares and reviews real estate documents. She is an instructor of legal assistants at the University of Texas, Arlington.

John Fergus, of John C. Fergus & Co., Columbus, came in third this year in the Wolverine Boots and Shoes Pro Sports 2000 auto race, a part of the Columbus

Ford Dealers 500. The finish earned him the season points championship. After the race, he was named the winner of the Kroger Cup, an award for volunteer service benefiting the race and the charities it supports.

John P. Gartland is a partner in the Columbus office of Arter & Hadden, in charge of associates and litigation assignments. He serves on the recruitment and hiring committee.

James Godbey is practicing in Toledo with Rogers & Godbey Co., L.P.A.

Robert L. Grossman is a shareholder in firm of Greenberg, Traurig, Hoffman, Lipoff, Rosen & Quentel, P.A., in Miami, Florida. He practices in the areas of corporate, securities, banking, and savings & loan associations. He is serving on the Florida Bar Committee revising corporate statutes.

Terence R. Hagley is the referee in the probate and juvenile divisions of the court of common pleas in Chillicothe, Ohio.

Suzanne Kuzma is a trial attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice in the Criminal Division of the Public Integrity Section. She is in charge of investigation and prosecution of federal crimes relating to the corruption of public officials.

Robert P. McManus is a partner in the law firm of Weston, Hurd, Fallon, Paisley & Howley of Cleveland with responsibilities in tax, business planning, estate planning, and real estate law.

Susan E. McNally is a referee with the Franklin County Municipal Court.

Elizabeth Manton is an assistant public defender in Fayetteville, N. Carolina where she has responsibility for felony trials.

Jane Spring Martin has begun a general practice of law in Chillicothe, Ohio, after 10 years with city and county law departments. She also serves government as a referee in the Small Claims Division of the Chillicothe Municipal Court.

Robert A. Meyer, Jr. is a partner in Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur in Columbus. His practice is primarily devoted to environmental and zoning law. He will complete his term as the Chairman of the Environmental Law Committee of the Columbus Bar Association this year.

Jill A. Metcalf Orizondo is the assistant vice-president and general counsel of AAA Michigan. She is the chief legal officer of Michigan's largest property/casualty insurer.

Daniel E. Ramer, with Turner & Ramer Co., L.P.A., in Piqua, Ohio, has just completed a term as president of the Miami County Bar Association.

Joan Grant Robinson recently relocated with her husband and two children to the Fort Lauderdale area. She is currently on a "self-imposed sabbatical" and is gearing up for the Florida Bar Exam. She says "We are always happy to see a familiar face; anyone visiting in the area, please look us up."

Larry Rothenberg with Weltman, Weinberg & Associates Co., L.P.A. in Cleveland, heads the real estate department and is in the process of setting up a real estate title agency. He is also chief instructor at the Cleveland Shotokan Karate Club.

Jim Rutledge, formerly with Isaac, Brant, Ledman & Becker, is now of counsel with Bricker & Eckler in Columbus. He practices in the corporate, tax, and pension areas.

Scott Sandrock is a partner with Black, McCuskey, Souers & Arbaugh in Canton, Ohio. He has written extensively for business law publications. He is also involved in many civic groups and is especially active with the Buckeye Council of the Boy Scouts of America and the American Red Cross.

David Seil is a sole practitioner in New Lenox, Ill., with an emphasis on real estate and corporation law.

James R. Sheatsley is a principal with Gorman, Sheatsley & Hutchison, L.C. in Beckley, West Virginia. His practice is chiefly in Chapter 11 Bankruptcy and plaintiff's litigation.

Carol A. Sheehan is a partner with Carlile, Patchen, Murphy & Allison, Columbus. She is the Chief of the Tax Section with a business, tax, and real estate emphasis.

Karen Shoupe has left the Screen Actor's Guild in New York and is presently on "inactive status" in Columbus.

L. Mari Taoka is self-employed with an emphasis on bankruptcy and civil litigation. She serves on the Board of Community Relations/Office of Affirmative Action in Toledo.

James P. Triona is a principal with the law firm of Jacobson, Maynard, Tuschman & Kahur Co., L.P.A. in Toledo, specializing in medical malpractice defense litigation.

Kurt J. von Boeselager is a partner with Edwards & Angell, Providence, R.I., working in municipal financing.

David Paul Williamson is doing civil litigation and criminal defense work with Bieser, Greer & Landis in Dayton. He left his position as referee in the Montgomery County common pleas court last year.

Samuel D. Williamson is a partner with Clayman & Williamson in Dayton, after six years in big-8 accounting firms.

Stephen Wirt is vice-president of Franchise Development, Wendy's International, Inc. He was included in the fifth edition of *Who's Who in American Law*.

Philip H. Wolf is the Trust Administration Officer for Trustcorp Bank in Toledo, where he is responsible for tax and estate planning and personal trust accounts.

Wayne A. Zacour is a partner with Taggart, Cox, Hays & Zacour in Wooster, Ohio. As part of his general practice he is counsel for The Wayne County National Bank. He is also the president of the Killbuck Title Agency, Inc.

'79 Mary Ann Krawchuk is currently a staff attorney for Manville Corp. She will be responsible for administering Manville's bankruptcy reorganization plan, making sure that her 35-member transition team fulfills the plan's requirements. She was the subject of a feature story in the August 16 edition of the *Wall Street Journal*.

Evelyn Stratton has just become the first woman ever elected to a term on the common pleas bench in Franklin County.

'80 Michael D. Juhola, formerly the assistant director of the Ohio Legal Center Institute, is now affiliated with Smith, Clark & Holzapfel in Columbus.

Norman J. Nadorff has accepted a position as assistant international counsel with the Ralston Purina Company in St. Louis, where he will handle international legal matters for Eveready Battery Company, Inc. and Ralston Purina International. He was formerly in the legal department of Conoco in Houston.

Anne Cramer Wattman has married Kenneth Wattman and is now living in Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania.

'81 Guy L. Reece, II was named chief labor law attorney for the City of Columbus, responsible for collective bargaining, civil rights actions, and civil service personnel issues. He is president of the Robert B. Elliott Law Club and chaired the Columbus Bar Association minorities in the legal profession committee which helped establish a minority clerkship program of which OSU law students are a part. He is a reserve lt. col. and has received several meritorious service awards.

Eileen Pruett works with the Development Department of the City of Columbus, reviewing legislation and activities which impact on neighborhood area commissions. She participated with several other OSU law alumni in a training program for lay mediators.

Mark R. Scherer has joined the law firm of Schmid, Mooney & Frederick in Omaha. He will practice in general civil litigation, administrative and municipal law, labor law, and real estate law.

Steven H. Schreiber, formerly with Smith & Schnacke, is now associated with the law firm of Dinsmore & Shohl in Cincinnati.

'83 Melanie Clemmons Becker has left Chiles, Fortenbach, Beck & Guyton to join Looper, Reed, Ewing & McGraw, Inc. in Houston in their corporate and commercial law departments.

Brian K. Berman is a sole practitioner in Las Vegas. He enjoys racing bicycles.

Mark C. Brookes is an associate in William C. Stehle Co., L.P.A., involved in litigation of personal injury and eminent domain cases, and in a probate practice.

John Bruno has left the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency to join the firm of Muldoon, Murphy & Faucette in Washington, D.C.

Letitia Davis is working as an attorney with the Ohio Department of Taxation, responsible for conducting administrative hearings and researching, and drafting Tax Commissioner determinations.

James J. Freedman is a senior associate with Laxalt, Washington, Perito & Dubuc in Washington, D.C. He is a member of the real estate and banking departments with responsibilities in commercial real estate finance, leasing, and lending transactions. He is the author of the Commercial Law chapter of the 1988 edition of *District of Columbia Practice Guide*.

Ishraq Hafiz has a general practice in Canfield, Ohio. He also serves as corporate counsel for Family Motels, Inc. and is developing a trout fish farm in Grove City, Pa. Recently he became a zoning inspector. He continues to be active in civil rights activities.

Catherine Heid, formerly with the prosecutor's office in Scioto County, Ohio, is now a referee hearing domestic cases there.

Phil Krajec has become senior claims representative with the Atlantic Mutual Companies in Columbus.

Ellen Leidner has left the civil rights section of the Ohio Attorney General's office to work in the transportation section, representing the department in all legal matters before administrative, state, and federal courts.

Phil Melick is an associate with Jackson & Kelly in Charleston, W.V., specializing in representation of several public utilities before the Public Service Commission of West Virginia.

Gayle E. Parkhill is an associate with Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue in Paris. She works principally with international corporate transactions. She will be in Europe for about two years, and will spend some of that time with the Jones Day offices in London and Geneva.

Lisa Doussard Plegge is an annuity analyst for Nationwide Insurance Company in Columbus.

Lindsey Vinson is with Kolodey & Thomas in Dallas.

Troy Coon Vinson is now with Bartholow & Milbank. She was formerly with Tygrett & Walker in Dallas.

'84 Bridgit A. Bacon, who was formerly with Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, has moved to West Lafayette, Indiana, where she will be raising her new baby.

Julianna (Miller) Bull has been appointed to a six-year term to the Ohio Environmental Board of Review, an independent three-member board which reviews decisions of the state Environmental Protection Agency. Since graduation she has been with the Attorney General of Ohio in environmental law litigation and as general environmental counsel.



Curt Zimansky, Steve Haynes, David Schiff, Nick Hennessey & Terrel Snyder practiced for their 1983 reunion at the Homecoming Tailgate.

'85 C. Michael Gegenheimer has become associated with Killworth, Gottman, Hagan & Schaeff in Dayton after serving as law clerk to Ohio Supreme Court chief justice Thomas Moyer. The firm specializes in patent and intellectual property law.

Carol M. Nevits has become associated with Hogan, Casey & Cooper in Marietta, Georgia.

'86 Ruth Ann Hohl has become associated with the Columbus firm of Luper, Wolinetz, Sheriff & Neidenthal in bankruptcy law and business reorganization.

John F. Raposa, formerly with Rutan & Tucker, Orange County, Cal., is now associated with Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton in San Diego.

Norman Wheeler has joined the Milwaukee office of the IRS in the estate & gift tax division.

'87 Judith L. Baxter is associated with Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom in the Los Angeles office.

Thomas A. Dilling works with the State Medical Board of Ohio.

Rhonna S. Goldman is with the Washington Legal Clinic in Tacoma, Wash.

Sara Ann Grundish is an associate with Hite & Heath in Utica, Ohio.

Matthew R. Shay is associate general counsel with the Ohio Council of Retail Merchants.

Kenneth A. Zak transferred from the Los Angeles to the San Diego branch of the law firm Barger & Wolen.

'88 Michael Furry, in Japan for a year, is currently living about twenty miles from Tokyo in the old, traditional city of Noda. He is working for the Noda City Board of Education.

Order of the Coif 1988

Alicia Jean Bentley, Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher, Los Angeles
Bernadette J. Bollas, The Hon. George C. Pratt, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, Uniondale, NY
Donald Eric Burton, The Hon. Peggy Bryant, Ohio Court of Appeals, Tenth District, Columbus
Philip Francis Downey, The Hon. J. Craig Wright, Ohio Supreme Court, Columbus
Robert Dale Fein, Schottenstein, Zox & Dunn, Columbus
Daniel Robert Hackett, Graydon, Head & Ritchey, Cincinnati
Glenn Paul Hanzlick, Paul, Hastings, Janotsky & Walker, Los Angeles
Julia Ann Harden, Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, Columbus
Timothy Scott Harris, Burke, Wilson & McIlvaine, Chicago
Amy Bettina Haynes, Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease, Columbus

Eugene L. Hollins, The Hon. Alan Norris, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, Columbus
James Armand King, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Department of the Army, Washington
Gary John Kocher, Sidley & Austin, Chicago
Thomas Earl Lenhart, Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Aronoff, Cleveland
Thomas Neil Littman, Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, Cleveland
Paul W. McCartney, Rendigs, Fry, Kiely & Dennis, Cincinnati
Kenneth M. Richards, Luper, Wolinetz, Sheriff & Neidenthal, Columbus
Kirk William Roessler, Paul, Hastings, Janotsky & Walker, Los Angeles
William J. Stavole, Arter & Hadden, Cleveland
Franklin Henry Top, Chapman & Cutler, Chicago

Spring 1989 Calendar

Saturday, January 7, 1989

AALS College Alumni Breakfast
Sheraton Hotel, New Orleans

Wednesday & Thursday, February 15, 16

Law Forum Lectures
College of Law

Saturday, March 11

Family Day
College of Law

Friday, April 7

Moot Court Honor/HFP Society Dinner
Justice Scalia Guest
Faculty Club

Saturday, April 8

Moot Court Honor Hearing
College of Law

Wednesday, April 12

Ohio State Law Journal Banquet

Friday, April 14

National Council Meeting
College of Law

Wednesday, May 3

Cleveland Area Alumni Luncheon
Cleveland City Club, Cleveland

Saturday, May 13

1989 Hooding Ceremony
Mershon Auditorium

Friday, May 19

OSBA College Alumni Breakfast
Radisson Hotel, Toledo

The Ohio State Journal on Dispute Resolution & BLSA banquets and other events of interest to alumni are still to be scheduled.

College Contracts for Alumni Directory

Did you ever want to know: Is there an OSU law alum whom I can call to handle a case in another city? Whatever happened to a classmate? Is a lawyer I know a graduate of the College? Can I find an alum who is a specialist in a certain area of the law? These and many more questions can be answered with the publication of the Alumni Directory, scheduled for spring 1990 as a part of the Centennial celebration.

The Bernard C. Harris Publishing Company, Inc. of White Plains, New York has been selected to prepare the directory for the exclusive use of College of Law alumni. Harris has a well established reputation and published the College's 1982 directory.

The main body of the directory will be a listing of alumni geographically by towns within states and will include name, class, primary area of practice, firm or business name, address, and telephone number as well as home address and telephone numbers. Other indexes will be organized alphabetically and by class years with appropriate cross references.

Questionnaires will be mailed to alumni this spring and will be followed by telephone contacts for information verification and up-date. If you prefer not to be listed in the directory, please notify the Alumni Office in writing as soon as possible.

The directory will be prepared at little cost to the College, which will benefit greatly from the thorough information collection, organization, and related computer products. Directories will be sold only on a pre-publication basis.

Alumni cooperation in directory preparation will assure its accuracy and success for a comprehensive book.



College of Law
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